SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES AND SEDIMENTS COLLECTED IN THE VICINITY OF THE J. H. CAMPBELL PLANT, EASTERN LAKE MICHIGAN, 1978

Ву

Michael H. Winnell

David J. Jude

Under contract with Consumers Power Company

David J. Jude, Project Director

Great Lakes Research Division
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

1979 November

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This study was funded by a grant from Consumers Power Company, Jackson, Michigan, through their Environmental Services Department. We are indebted to Dr. Ibrahim H. Zeitoun and John Gulvas for their congenial treatment through all phases of contract negotiation and consummation. Nelson Navarre from the Great Lakes and Marine Waters Center was also very helpful during these phases.

We would like to express our gratitude to Great Lakes Research Division benthos personnel whose invaluable assistance helped produce this report. Special thanks are due to Melinda Bartholomae and Polly Fairchild who sorted and identified the majority of the animals collected. We are thankful to Thomas Zdeba who identified the pisidia. In addition to these persons, Roger LaDronka, Cathy Zawacki, Dave McPherson and Fritz Leutheuzer aided in collection of animals and sediments during field surveys and are thanked for their assistance. We are grateful to the crew of th R/V Mysis, George Heufelder and Cliff Tetzloff, for scheduling, logistics and patience.

Appreciation for sediment analysis is extended to Dr. Ronald Rossmann,
Tracy Wilson and Chris DenHerder. Special thanks are given to Dr. William
Chang for untiring help with the statistical problems associated with this
project and for reviewing the manuscript, Dr. David White for encouragement and
reviewing the manuscript, Dr. Erwin Siebel for comments on the nature of
sediments associated with nearshore physical processes, John Gulvas, Frank
Tesar and Steve Schneider for additional editing and review, Polly Fairchild
for the tedious job of inking all figures, Patty Braun and Ellen Siford for the
equally tedious job of typing all the tables and Steve Schneider, Jann Hoge,
Linda Mohler and Vicki Davinich for the final production of this report.

Sherry Stapleton and Judy Farris are thanked for handling requisitions, time cards and travel requests.

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INTRODUCTION

Expanding requirements for energy combined with efforts to protect our environment have resulted in increased attention to the study of organisms in the vicinity of power plants utilizing water from lakes or rivers for cooling purposes. Public law requires the operator to demonstrate through ecological surveys that there have been no effects associated with heated-water discharges on the propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish and wildlife in and on the body of water into which the discharge is to be made. This report is concerned with studies of the benthos, while a companion study (Jude et al. 1979) deals with larval, juvenile and adult fish.

Proposed expansion of the J. H. Campbell Plant with the addition of Unit 3, which is designed to draw cooling water from approximately 12 m and discharge heated water at about 6 m, prompted a study of organisms which might be affected. At present, water from Lake Michigan is drawn through Pigeon Lake for cooling purposes for the operation of Units 1 and 2 at the Campbell Plant. Heated water from Units 1 and 2 is shunted through a canal and discharged at the shoreline of Lake Michigan. In a report (Consumer's Power Company 1975), Beak Consultants Inc. concluded that while some differences between treatment and reference areas have been documented near the Campbell Plant, studies completed up to 1974 indicated that the existing shoreline thermal discharge has not had any "appreciable harm to the benthic community". A subsequent survey conducted by Jude et al. (1978) confirmed earlier conclusions made by Beak Inc. The purpose of this report is to provide preoperational data on benthos and related sediments collected during 1978 and to determine if differences exist in species composition and densities between designated

treatment and reference areas associated with addition of Unit 3 to the J. H. Campbell Plant facilities.

Benthos are particularly useful indicators of environmental changes since most species are thought to remain in a localized area throughout the majority of their aquatic lives. Exceptions occur for some benthic forms which may actively enter the water column and be transported by lake currents (Wiley and Mozley 1978). Nevertheless, it appears generally that benthos are fairly stationary compared with phytoplankton, zooplankton or fish.

Environmental factors which may influence the density and composition of benthic populations include waves (storms), seiching, alongshore and rip currents, temperature, sediment type, degree of sedimentation, enrichment, topography of lake bottom and seasonal variations such as harshness of winters or summers. All of the above factors except sediment type are presumed to be operating similarly in the Campbell survey area and thereby constitute ambient conditions. Benthic populations sampled at a particular depth and time are expected to respond to changing ambient conditions equally regardless of their location in the survey area. In a similar manner, localized benthic populations may be expected to exhibit a response to altered conditions in one area compared with other areas where similar ambient conditions are expected, thereby enabling detection of these changes through comparison of population size or composition over time.

Previous studies by Truchen (1970) and Consumers Power Company (1975)

provide comparative preoperational data on the benthic macroinvertebrates

(macrobenthos) in the immediate vicinity of the Campbell Plant. Surveys by

Powers and Robertson (1965), Robertson and Alley (1966), Hiltunen (1967), Alley

(1968) and Alley and Mozley (1975) provide a general structural review of

benthos from the eastern shoreline of Lake Michigan. However, the pilot study conducted during June 1977 by Jude et al. (1978), provides the most directly comparable benthic data near the Campbell plant.

METHODS

Benthic macroinvertebrate and sediment samples were collected on 18 April, 20 July and 17 October 1978 in the vicinity of the Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. Ninety samples were collected for benthos and sediments during each month from the University of Michigan's R/V Mysis, yielding a yearly total of 270 samples for each parameter. No samples were lost due to breakage or spillage.

The survey design in 1978 near the Campbell Plant consisted of 30 stations along six transects in three regions (Fig. 1). Each of the six transects was situated perpendicular to the shoreline with five stations located at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m, designated as station numbers 1-5, respectively. Three transects were located north and three south of the present Unit 1 and 2 discharge at 0.25 km (north 1 and south 1), 1.0 km (north 2 and south 2) and 5.0 km (north 3 and south 3). The inner region was composed of transects north 1 and south 1, the intermediate region of north 2 and south 2 and the outer region of north 3 and south 3. The inner region represented the treatment area near the present onshore thermal discharge. The intermediate and outer regions represented reference areas located at previously mentioned distances from the Campbell Plant. Due to construction activities in the inner region during the course of the 1978 survey, it was necessary to relocate transects north 1 and south 1 at 0.32 km distant from the present discharge canal for samples taken during July and October.

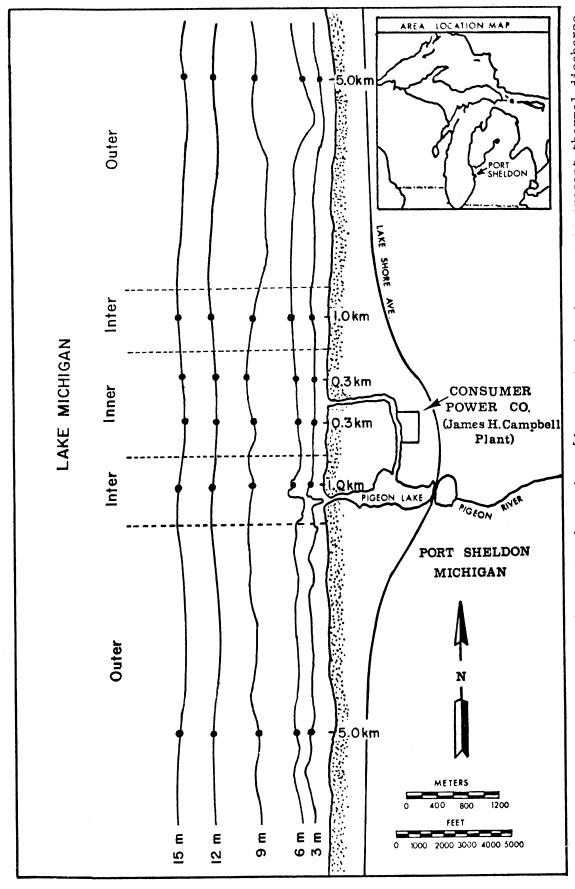


Fig. 1. Location of stations (solid dots), regions [inner = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate (inter) and outer = reference areas] and depths used in the 1978 benthos sample design in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant.

The survey design above was established to test for preoperational differences in benthic macroinvertebrate distributions during 1978 along inner, intermediate and outer regions at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m near the Campbell Plant. In addition, the survey design will test for future effects of intake/discharge structures currently under construction. Application of the present survey design to preoperational and operational data will determine effects with respect to regional comparisons at each depth and month across years. Further discussion of the survey design is considered in the statistical section to follow.

Samples were collected using a triplex (three chambered) ponar grab sampler (Mozley and Chapelsky 1973). One side chamber of the ponar grab was used to estimate numbers of benthic macroinvertebrates occurring in a square meter. Each chamber of the ponar grab is equivalent to 0.0165 m^2 . A conversion factor of 60.60 was used to convert numbers of animals present in each grab to number m^{-2} . Contents from the remaining two chambers of the ponar were emptied into a tub and mixed, and approximately 30 g of sediment removed for sediment analysis. Three replicates (A-C) were collected to estimate benthic populations and sediments within any particular depth and region during each month sampled.

The portion of the ponar grab used to estimate benthic macroinvertebrates was placed in a "funnel-shaped hopper" (see Mozley 1975 for details) aboard the R/V Mysis. Benthic samples were then washed through a 0.35-mm mesh net to concentrate animals and remove excess sediment and debris. Concentrated samples were stored in externally and internally labelled 1.5-pint Mason jars, preserved with carbonate-buffered, 4% formaldehyde solution and returned to the Great Lakes Research Division benthos laboratory for sorting and identification.

Sorting and initial identification of organisms were performed using dissecting scopes (3-30X). Specimens unidentified at the genus/species level (Chironomidae, Naididae and Tubificidae) were mounted on slides with Amman's lactophenol clearing medium and identified using compound scopes (40-1000X). Chironomids have been identified from a variety of keys. Most chironomid taxa identified from 1977 and 1978 have been compared to similar specimens collected at the D. C. Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan, Larval, pupal and adult chironomid associations at the D. C. Cook Plant have been reviewed by Mozley (1975). Initial generic identification of chironomids was determined using an unpublished trial key to the chironomids (A. L. Hamilton and O. A. Saether, personal communication, Freshwater Institute, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada and Zoological Museum and Department of Morphology, Systematics and Animal Ecology, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway). In cases where species have been determined for chironomid genera, "cf." refers to uncertain larval identification at the species level. Although most species designations concur with reared material from the D. C. Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan, which are maintained in the Great Lakes Research Division benthos laboratory's permanent collection, none of the larvae from the J. H. Campbell Plant have been reared and therefore require the uncertainty designator "cf." The designator "gr." which refers to a "group" of species undeterminable from larvae has been associated with the genera Polypedilum and Chironomus. Morphology and taxonomy of other chironomid genera and species have been determined from the following references: Saether (1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1976 and 1977), Curry (1958), Lenz (1954), Roback (1957), Jackson (1977), Soponis (1977), Beck and Beck (1969) and Hirvenoja (1973).

Naidids and tubificids have been identified using an unpublished key to aquatic oligochaetes of the Great Lakes (J. K. Hiltunen, personal

communication, Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ann Arbor, Mich.). Gastropods and pelecypods were identified using a key to molluscs of the Great Lakes being prepared at the Great Lakes Research Division (G. Mackie, T. Zdeba and D. White, personal communication, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.).

While aboard the R/V Mysis, sediments were stored in sealed plastic bags bearing external labels. Standard mechanical sieving of sediment samples was performed by the Great Lakes Research Division sediment laboratory. Folk, Inman and moment measure statistics were computed for each sample collected. Data have been expressed in terms of phi units following Krumbein (1938). Seibel et al. (1975), Upchurch (1969) and Cockley and Beal (1972) indicated that moment measure statistics were the "preferred method for deriving sediment textural parameters." Two moment measure statistics, mean grain size and standard deviation of the mean grain size, have been used in this report. Standard deviation has been used as a measure of sorting, following Seibel et al. (1975). In addition to moment measure statistics, percentage of sediments occurring within any given sediment grain size based on units of phi has been included in this report. Description of sediment grain sizes followed that of Seibel (1975), who adapted his from the standard Wentworth scale (Table 1).

Benthic and sediment data were recorded on data sheets and stored in permanent internal computer files in the Michigan Interactive Data System (MIDAS) on the AMDAHL 470V/7 computer at the University of Michigan.

Statistical analysis of the data was performed using programs within MIDAS, the biomedical analysis of variance program (BMDO8) and programs internal to the sediment laboratory.

TABLE 1. Wentworth grade scale adapted from Seibel (1975). Phi unit = \log_2 (diameter of particle in mm).

Phi unit	Grade	mm	Microns	
<-3		>8.00	>8000	
	Coarse gravel			
-3		8.00	8000	VEL-
	Fine gravel			GRAVEL
- 2		4.00	4000	Ī
	Very fine gravel			
-1		2.00	2000	
	Very coarse sand			
0		1.00	1000	
	Coarse sand			
1		0.50	500	
0	Medium sand	0.05	250	SAND-
2	Titura and 1	0.25	250	7S
3	Fine sand	0.125	125	
3	Very fine sand	0.123	123	
4	very rine sand	0.0625	62.5	
7	Coarse silt	0.0023		
5	odarse size	0.0313	31.3	
	Medium silt	010010	31.3	
6		0.0156	15.6	
	Fine silt			SILT
7		0.0078	7.8	
	Very fine silt			
8		0.00391	3.91	ļ
	Coarse clay			<u>l</u>
9		0.00195	1.95	
	Medium clay			XI
10		0.00098	0.98	-CLAY.
	Fine clay			

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES Total Animals

In 1977, 88 taxa were identified from the Campbell Plant area (Jude, et al. 1978). The 1978 survey near the J. H. Campbell Plant resulted in the collection of 80 identified taxa. Based on 1977 and 1978 surveys, macroinvertebrates in the vicinity of the J. H. Campbell Plant were represented by a combined total 98 benthic forms (Table 2). Based on the 90 samples collected in each region during 1978, the number of identified taxa occcurring in each region was similar with the inner and outer regions represented by 69 forms and the intermediate region by 66. Taxonomic comparisons between the 1977 and 1978 surveys will be made within each major taxonomic group (i.e., Pontoporeia hoyi, Chironomidae, Naididae, Tubificidae, Stylodrilus heringianus, Pisidium, Sphaerium and Gastropoda).

Mean densities of total animals in all three regions were generally lowest in April, attained maximum density in July and decreased in October samples (Fig. 2). While the lowest mean density of total animals was observed in April at 3 m in the outer region (0 m⁻²), greatest mean density occurred in July at 12 and 15 m in all regions (10,000-15,000 m⁻²) (Appendixes 1 and 5). Regional mean densities were very similar for total animals in any particular month at 9, 12 and 15 m. At 3 and 6 m, regional total animal mean densities were similar during most months, except July at 3 m and October at 6 m where differences were largely due to increased chironomid abundance and will be discussed in the appropriate subsection.

TABLE 2. Benthic macroinvertebrates identified from samples collected during 1977 and 1978 from 3 to 25 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan.

Taxa	Taxa
Coelenterata	Hirudinea
boelenterata	Rhyncobdellida
Hydrozoa	
Hydridae	Glossiphoniidae
<u>Hydra</u> sp.	<u>Helobdella</u> <u>stagnalis</u> Other Hirudinea spp.
Platyhelminthes	Arthropoda
Turbellaria spp.	Acari
Annelida	Hydracarina spp. Crustacea
Oligochaeta	Amphipoda
Enchytraeidae spp.	Gammaridae
Lumbriculidae	_
	<u>Gammarus</u> sp. Haustoriidae
<u>Stylodrilus</u> <u>heringianus</u> Naididae	Pontoporeia hoyi
	Mysidacea
Amphichaeta leydigii	Mysidae
Arcteonais lomondi	
Chartegaster diaphanus	<u>Mysis relicta</u> Insecta
Chaetogaster diastrophus	
Chaetogaster setosus	Diptera Chironomidae
Dero sp. (?digitata)	Chironominae
Nais bretscheri	Chironomini
Nais communis	
Nais elinguis	<u>Chironomus</u> <u>fluviatilis</u> -gr.
Nais simplex	Chironomus halophilus-gr.
Nais variabilis	$\frac{\text{Cladopelma}}{2}$ sp.
Paranais <u>litoralis</u>	Cryptochironomus sp. 1
Paranais simplex	Cryptochironomus sp. 2
Piguetiella michiganensis	Cryptochironomus sp. 3
Pristina foreli	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli
Pristina osborni	Parachironomus cf. abortivus
Stylaria lacustris	Paracladopelma cf. undine
<u>Uncinais</u> <u>uncinata</u>	<u>Paracladopelma</u> cf. <u>winnelli</u>
Vejdovskyella intermedia	Paratendipes sp.
Tubificidae	Polypedilum cf. fallax-gr.
Aulodrilus limnobius	Polypedilum cf. halterale
<u>Limnodrilus</u> angustipenis	Polypedilum cf. scalaenum
Limnodrilus claparedeianus	Polypedilum sp. 2
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	Robackia cf. demeijerei
Limnodrilus profundicola	Saetheria cf. tylus
Limnodrilus spiralis	Tanytarsini
Limnodrilus udekemianus	Cladotanytarsus sp.
Peloscolex freyi	Micropsectra sp.
Peloscolex superiorensis	Tanytarsus sp.
Potamothrix moldaviensis	Orthocladiinae
Potamothrix vejdovskyi	Cricotopus sp.
Rhyacodrilus coccineus	<u>Heterotrissocladius</u> cf. <u>chan</u>

```
Taxa
            Heterotrissocladius cf. oliveri
            Hydrobaenus sp.
            Nanocladius sp.
            Orthocladius (Orthocladius) sp. 1
            Orthocladius (Orthocladius) sp. 2
            Orthocladius (Euorthocladius) sp.
            Parakiefferiella sp.
            Psectrocladius sp.
        Diamesinae
            Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata
            Potthastia cf. longimanus
        Tanypodinae
            Procladius sp.
    Trichoptera
      Molannidae
            Molanna sp.
Mollusca
  Gastropoda
    Ctenobranchiata
      Hydrobiidae
        Amnicola sp.
        Bythinia tentaculata
      Valvatidae
        Valvata sincera
    Pulmonata
      Lymnaeidae
        Lymnaea sp.
  Pelecypoda
    Heterodonata
      Sphaeriidae
        Pisidium adamsi
        Pisidium casertanum
        Pisidium compressum
        Pisidium conventus
        Pisidium fallax
        Pisidium ferrugineum
        Pisidium henslowanum
        Pisidium idahoense
        Pisidium lilljeborgi
        Pisidium milium
        Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum
        Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum
        Pisidium subtruncatum
        Pisidium supinum
        Pisidium variabile
        Pisidium walkeri
        Sphaerium nitidum
        Sphaerium striatinum
        Sphaerium transversum
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The 1978 monthly depth distribution pattern for total animals near the Campbell Plant corresponded with the total animal depth distribution observed during June 1977 (Jude et al. 1978) (Fig. 3). However, at 3 and 6 m in April 1978 total animal density was quite reduced, differing particularly with the depth distribution pattern of total animals present during July and October 1978 at 3 and 6 m.

In 1977 (Jude et al. 1978), a rationale for observed benthic depth distribution patterns was presented. Results from the 1978 survey tended to confirm the 1977 hypothesis of a physically controlled, unstable habitat at 3 and 6 m, and an increasingly stable environment at 9, 12 and 15 m. This was particularly evident during April at 3 and 6 m and October at 3 m when storms, increased wave activity and spring ice break-up may have caused decreased abundance of animals.

Expressed as a percentage of total animals, the most prevalent major taxonomic form at 3 m was chironomids in all regions and months except the intermediate region in April and the intermediate and outer regions in October, when turbellarians were predominant (Table 3). At 6 m chironomids and naidids were most prevalent in all regions and months except at the intermediate region in April, when again turbellarians constituted a large percentage of the animals collected. While prevalence of chironomids and naidids was expected based on the June 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978), occurrence of large percentages of turbellarians was not. There appears to be no literature regarding Great Lakes turbellarian abundances or ecology; therefore it is difficult to interpret the nature of their populations.

From 9 to 15 m, percent occurrence of major taxonomic groups varied in a complex manner through depths sampled in each region and in each month. The

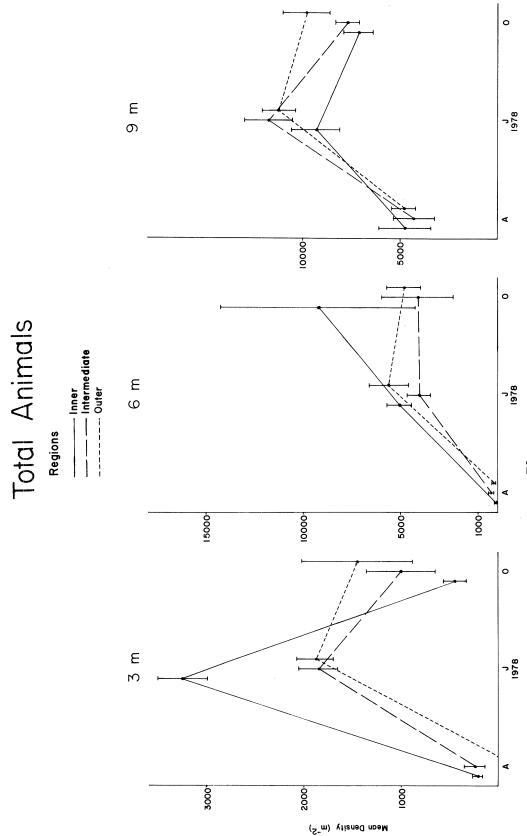
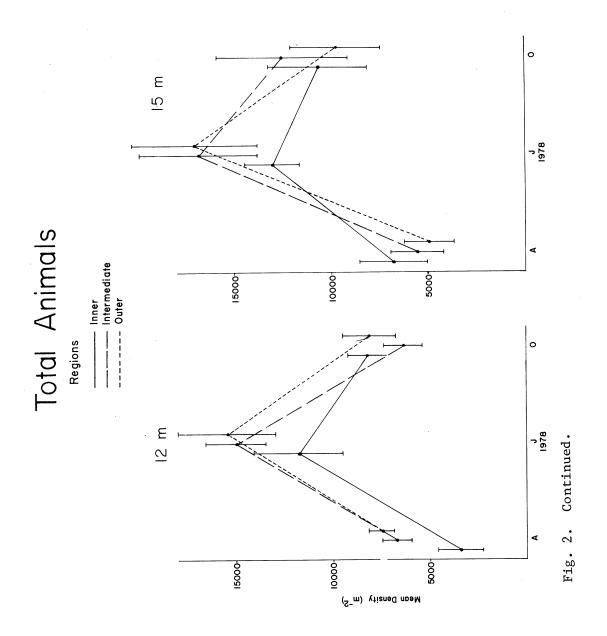


Fig. 2. Regional mean densities (number m^{-2}) of total animals collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.



Total Animals

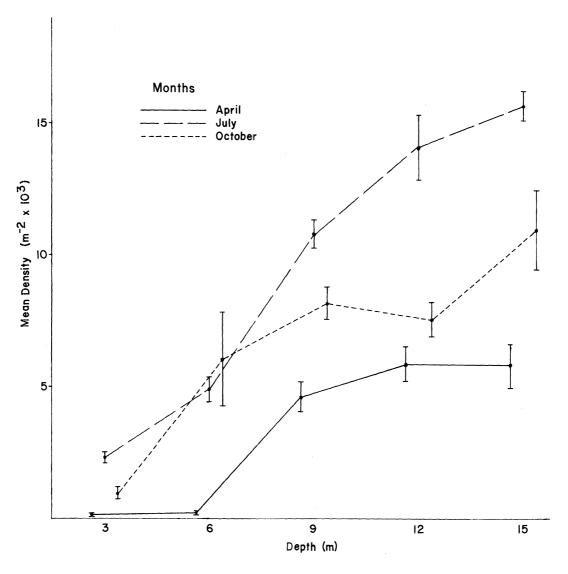


Fig. 3. Mean density (number m^{-2}) of total animals in April, July and October 1978 at 3-15 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 18).

TABLE 3. Percentage occurrence of major taxonomic groups collected in 1978 at 3-15 m among inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions in the vicinity of the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. Percentages expressed in terms of total animals.

							April								
			INNER				INTE	INTERMEDIATE	田			Į Ō	OUTER		
Таха	E	E	Ε σ	. # 12	1.5 m	£ "	E C	, E	1	1		1		1	#
				1	T CT				77	T CT	≣		7	T7 III	E. CT
Chironomidae Naididae	85.8	100.0	44.8	40.9	17.5	45.9	61.1	61.4	59.0	23.5		68.2	58.3	55.8	39.8
Tubificidae			23.3	20.4	25.5	4.1	1 •	21.5	25.8	27.6		31.8	33.7	17.5	32.3
Enchytraeidae S beringianne									0.4	0.4			0.2	0.1	
Oligochaeta	4.7			29.6	29.5	4.1	2.8	27.8	30.4	35.9		31.8	37.9	33.6	37.6
Pisidium			2.7	6.5	12.0		2.8	2.6	4.1	6.6			2.5	5.0	13.0
Sphaerium			ſ	,	(0.2	0.1						0.8
Pelecypoda			7.7	 	12.0		2.8	7.8	4.2	6.6			2.5	2.0	13.8
Gastropoda D bomi			2.0	1.5	٠٠٥			7	1.2	T			0.4	2.7	2.8
11071	C		0.17	0.12	0.00	6	,	۲.	J.C	7.87			×.0	7.8	٠,٠ ر.٠
Urners	6.6				0.3	20.0	33.3			0.5					0.4
							,								
							July								
			INNER				INTE	INTERMEDIATE	Ŀì			10	OUTER		
Taxa	3 m	е ш	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 ш	9 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 m	ш 9	9 ш	12 m	15 m
Chironomidae	84.8	6.09	32.8	23.8	6.9	98.4	63.7	37.0	18.3	14.3	100.0	55.5	41.3	25.7	7.1
Naididae	14.7	36.5	29.1	24.0	2.0		29.6	33.6	27.4	9.5		29.8	36.5	34.1	4.3
Tubificidae		0.4	13.4	3.6	1.9	0.5	3.7	13.8	8.4	6.5		12.3	10.9	7.9	4.6
Enchytraeidae S. heringianus			7.0						-	r C			-	c	,
Oligochaeta	14.7	36.9	43.7	27.6	7.7		33 3	1, 7,	35.0	200		1.0.1	. v . L	0 0	0.7
Pisidium		0.4	0.0	0.00	4.1	:	2.0		٠, د	, «		1.7	7.0	0.74	7.01
Sphaerium			0.1	İ]) •	0.1	•		:		0.2	0.0
Pelecypoda		0.4	1.0	1.8	4.1		0.7	1.5	3.2	8.3		0.9	1.9	2.0	10.0
Gastropoda			4.9	1.0	1.8		0.5	0.3	6.0	1.8		0.2	0.5	1.1	2.1
P. hoyi	Ċ	1.6	.17.7	45.0	79.7	1.1	1.7	13.2	41.4	54.3		1.3	8.2	28.2	63.8
Orners	0.0	7.0		6.0	Π.0			0.5	0.3	0.5	•		0.8	0.3	0.5

TABLE 3. Continued.

October	INTERMEDIATE	15 m 3 m 6 m 9 m 12 m 15 m 3 m 6 5.0 32.3 91.9 49.0 28.7 3.8 15.3 6 8.9 5.6 24.0 14.2 9.2 2.1 2 18.4 1.2 16.0 29.0 21.7 2.1 4.1 1.0 5.4 9.6 41.0 6.8 40.0 44.2 55.1 2.1 8.5 2.1 6.2 7.4 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.4 2.8 0.5 7.3 13.7 2.8 3.6 6.5 7.3 13.7 2.8	1.11 1.4 1.1 20.02 /.01 0.10 0.002
		15 m 3.8 9.2 21.7 21.7 51.7 55.1 7.6 0.2	0.07
	田	12 m 28.7 14.2 29.0 1.0 44.2 6.2 6.2 0.2	13.7
	RMED IAT	9 m 49.0 24.0 16.0 16.0 2.1 0.4 2.5) (
ctober	INTER	6 m 91.9 5.6 1.2 6.8) (
0		32.3	1 13
		15 m 5.0 8.9 18.4 4.1 9.6 41.0 8.5 0.2 8.7	000
		12 m 24.3 15.1 24.9 6.1 4.6 4.6 6.5	t 0
	NNER	9 m 38.6 29.3 18.2 0.1 0.3 47.9 2.8 2.8	
	IN		7.0
		3 m 6	c
		Taxa Chironomidae Naididae Tubificidae Enchytraeidae S. heringianus Oligochaeta Pisidium Sphaerium Pelecypoda Gastropoda	

general percent distribution pattern in the 1978 survey data was one of chironomid percent occurrence decreasing at 9 m, naidid percent occurrence decreasing at 12 m, and <u>Pisidium</u>, <u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u> and particularly <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> percent occurrences increasing with depth at least to 15 m. This depth distribution pattern also was observed during the June 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978).

Pontoporeia hoyi

 \underline{P} . hoyi was the fourth most frequently encountered major taxonomic group in 1978, occurring in 62% of 270 samples taken near the Campbell Plant (Table 4). Temporal and spatial distribution patterns of \underline{P} . hoyi were similar among regions at any particular depth and month sampled in 1978 (Fig. 4). A direct relationship between density of \underline{P} . hoyi and depth was

TABLE 4. Frequency of occurrence of major taxonomic groups among benthic samples (n=270) collected during 1978 in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant.

Taxa	%	Taxa %
Chironomidae	95.2	Enchytraeidae 14.4
Oligochaeta	77.0	S. heringianus 13.3
Naididae	73.7	Hydracarina 9.3
Tubificidae	63.7	Sphaerium 5.6
P. hoyi	61.9	Hydra 5.6
Pisidium	54.4	Hirudinea 4.4
Turbellaria	32.9	Gammarus 0.4
Gastropoda	31.9	Samples with Animals 95.9

Pontoporeia hoyi

------ Intermediate

Inner

Regions

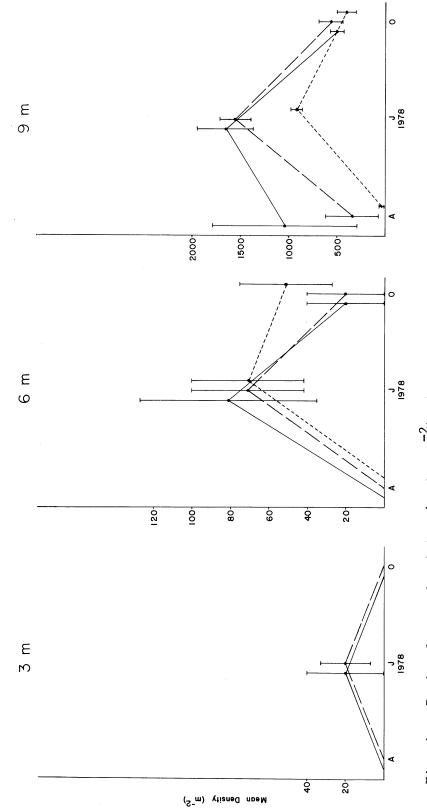


Fig. 4. Regional mean densities (number m $^{-2}$) of \underline{P} . hoyi collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.



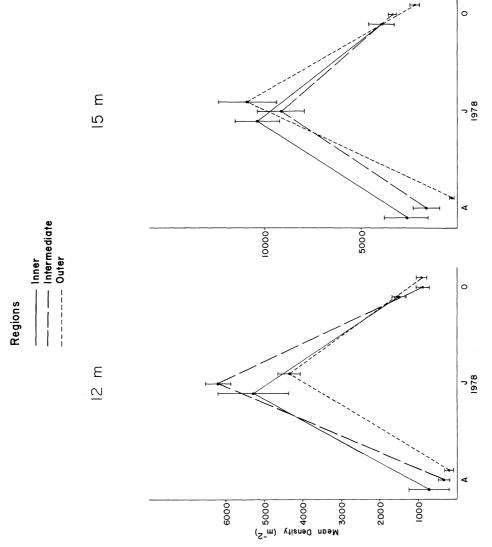


Fig. 4. Continued.

observed (Fig. 4): Compared with \underline{P} . hoyi regional mean densities at 3 and 6 m (0-80 m⁻²) throughout the months sampled, abundance of \underline{P} . hoyi at 9 m was considerably greater, ranging from approximately 500 to 1500 m⁻² within the same time span. Maximum regional mean density of \underline{P} . hoyi was observed at 12 m (4300-6200 m⁻²) and 15 m (9100-10,900 m⁻²) during July. However, \underline{P} . hoyi mean densities at 12 and 15 m in July were approximately 5 to 12 times more numerous than those observed during April and 3 to 7 times more numerous than densities present in October. While there were obvious temporal \underline{P} . hoyi density differences at any month or depth, there were no apparent mean density differences among regions as were present during June 1977 (Jude et al. 1978), particularly at 15 m.

Vascotto (1976) observed that newly released $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{hoyi}$ were pelagic for a short period of time before becoming benthic in nature. Low numbers of $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{hoyi}$ in spring samples and high densities in summer samples were likely the result of reproduction and growth of greater numbers of young $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{hoyi}$ to a size where they became benthic and thus susceptible to the ponar grab sampler.

Low numbers of \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} in autumn samples may have been the result of natural mortality, fish predation or intra-lake migrations. Based on an examination of fish larvae tows near the D. C. Cook Plant, Mozley (1974) found that \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} occurred in the water column in late summer, but not in mid-summer, which could increase their susceptibility to fish predation. Examination of gut contents of yellow perch, smelt, trout-perch and spottail shiners indicated that \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} were eaten during late summer months (Mozley 1975).

Analysis of size classes of \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} indicated populations in the inner region were slightly advanced (larger size) compared with other regions (Fig.

- 5). Generally the intermediate region P. hoyi size-class distributions were more similar to those in the inner region than in the outer region. At 9 m, the inner region P. hoyi size classes in April were nearly devoid of gravid and spent females indicating near completion of reproduction and removal of spent individuals from the environment (i.e., females that have released their brood of young P. hoyi). Alley (1968) indicated that spent females died quickly. It is possible that dead, spent females decomposed quickly and were not available to the ponar since we rarely encountered decomposing P. hoyi at any stage of development. During April, slightly greater and much greater percentages of gravid and spent females were present in the intermediate and outer regions, respectively, when compared with the inner region. Although the dominant P. hoyi size class (3-5-mm individuals) was similar across regions at 9 m during July and October, the outer region P. hoyi population was comprised of a larger percentage of 3-mm individuals (7.5%) compared with the intermediate (1.8%) and inner (0%) regions.
- P. hoyi size-class differences with respect to regions at 12 m were the same as that observed at 9 m during April. Although the intermediate and inner regions during July had similar size-class distributions of \underline{P} . hoyi at 9 and 12 m, the size-class composition in the outer region was comprised primarily of 3-mm individuals (53%). Similar size-class distributions of \underline{P} . hoyi were observed during October in all three regions where the 3-5-mm size class dominated (98-100%).

At 15 m, \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} size-class distributions in April were similar to the previously noted trend at 9 and 12 m. There were no apparent differences in composition of \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} size classes at 15 m during July and October. All regions during July and October were primarily inhabited by <3-mm and 3-5-mm

Pontoporeia hoyi — 3 m

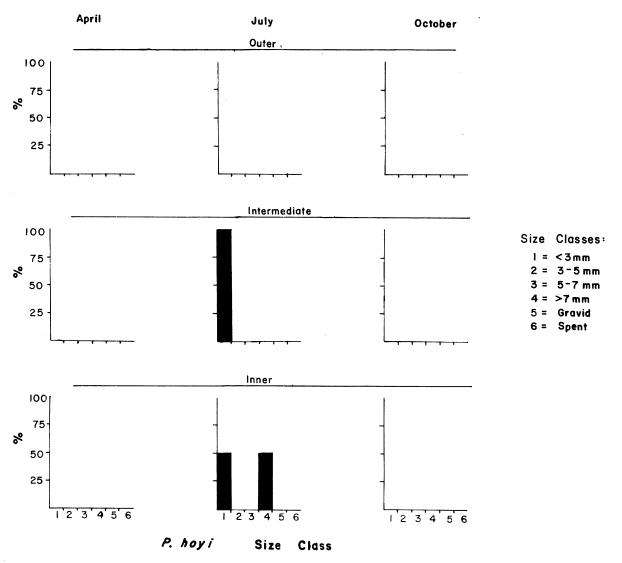


Fig. 5. Percent distribution of \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} size classes at 3-15 m among inner, intermediate and outer regions. Samples were collected during April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell plant. * = <1%.

Pontoporeia hoyi — 6 m

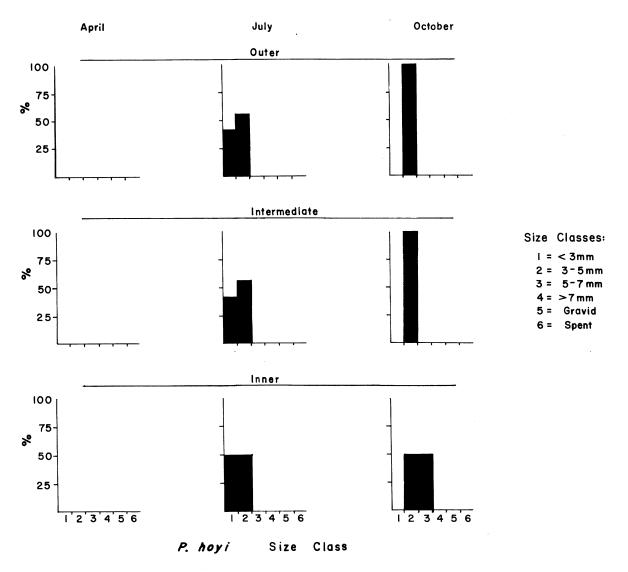


Fig. 5. Continued.

Pontoporeia hoyi — 9m

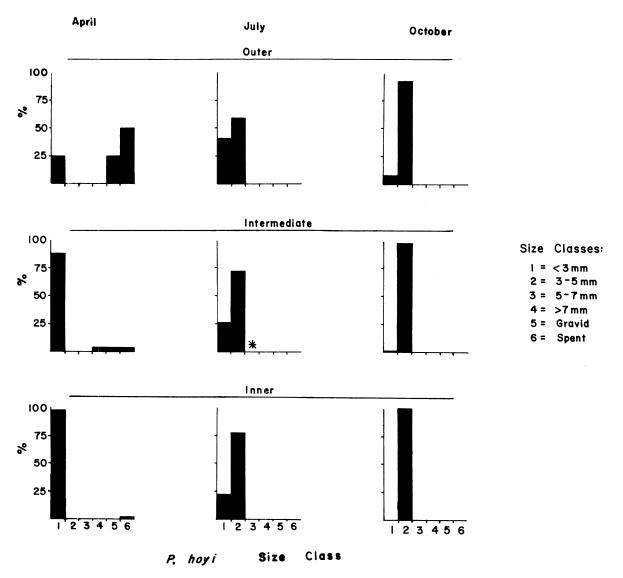


Fig. 5. Continued.

Pontoporeia hoyi — 12 m

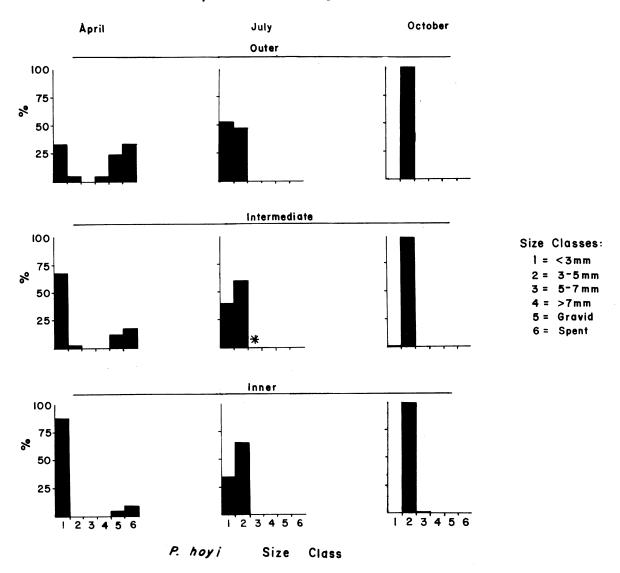


Fig. 5. Continued.

Pontoporeia hoyi — 15 m

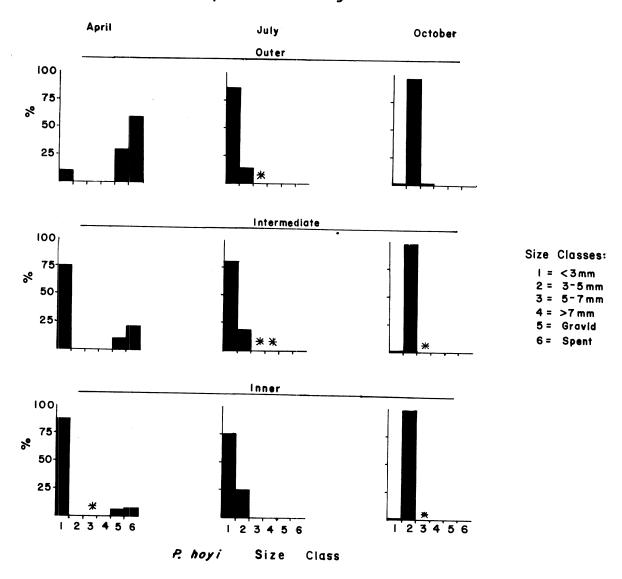


Fig. 5. Continued.

individuals of P. hoyi, respectively.

Since the P. hoyi size-difference trend was most apparent in the inner region, a single factor or a complex set of factors may be functioning in the inner region to produce observed results. These factors include current shoreline thermal discharge, more favorable and/or stable food source in the inner region when compared to other regions or some other environmental condition(s). The effect warm water may have on release of young P. hoyi was noted by Mozley (1974). Studying P. hoyi populations near the D. C. Cook Nuclear Plant, Mozley (1974) noted that 1973 had a warmer winter and spring compared with 1970-1972 when similar temperature and P. hoyi data were collected. Increased water temperature during winter 1973 may have caused young P. hoyi to be released 1 to 2 mo earlier than the normally observed release month of April. Mozley's speculation on release was based on the relative absence of spent females and presence of <3-mm individuals in April 1973 at 8-16 m when compared with April 1972 for the same depth near the Cook Plant. A similar distribution pattern of decreased frequency of spent and gravid females and increased frequency of <3-mm individuals in the inner region at 9 and 12 m when compared with other regions near the Campbell Plant suggested that warm water discharged into the inner region may have accelerated release of young P. hoyi. Since P. hoyi size-class differences between the inner region and intermediate and outer regions at the Campbell Plant did not appear to be as divergent as that observed between April 1972 and April 1973 at the Cook Plant, release times of young P. hoyi in the survey area may have been less extreme than the 1- to 2-mo difference observed at the Cook Plant. It is hypothesized that young P. hoyi may have been released 1 to 3 wk earlier in the inner region when compared to other regions near the Campbell Plant.

The consequences of early release of P. hoyi are not known. However, Mozley (1974) found that the length (size class) attained in August 1973 by early released (i.e., possibly February or March 1973) P. hoyi was the same as that attained in August 1972 by P. hoyi released in April 1972. This comparison indicated no apparent growth differential between P. hoyi released early and the presumed general release period (April). A similar comparison from the Campbell survey area at 9 and 12 m supported the observation made at the Cook Plant. However, P. hoyi size-class differences observed in the inner region compared with other regions were not as extreme during July and October as they were during April at 9, 12 and 15 m. In particular, it was evident that by October at 9, 12 and 15 m the dominant P. hoyi size class observed (3-5 mm) was the same as that observed near the Cook Plant during October 1973 following the suspected early release of P. hoyi previously discussed. This observation suggests that although there appeared to have been an early release of P. hoyi in the Campbell inner region during April, the size-class difference between the inner region and remaining regions was maintained only slightly at 9 and 12 m during July. Since no P. hoyi size-class differences were evident among regions during October and although early release of P. hoyi had a short-term effect on growth of P. hoyi, there appeared to be no long-term effect due to early release of P. hoyi. Subsequent sampling over a number of years will document the permanency of the P. hoyi size-class distribution differences observed among regions in 1978.

The question of quantitative differences in mean densities of <u>P</u>. <u>hoyi</u> among regions will be dealt with in the statistical section. However, irrespective of quantitative differences in <u>P</u>. <u>hoyi</u> abundance in 1978 among regions, there was a qualitative difference as measured by <u>P</u>. <u>hoyi</u> size-class composition between the inner region and the intermediate and outer regions. Larger individuals were collected more consistently in the inner region when compared with remaining regions, particularly during April. Whether this observed P. hoyi size-class

distribution is permanent or an isolated occurrence limited to 1978 remains to be determined.

Chironomidae

Chironomids were represented by 30 taxa in the 1977 survey and 29 taxa in 1978. They were the most frequently encountered major taxon in the survey occurring in 95.2% of 270 samples collected in 1978 (Table 4). In 1978, four additional chironomid taxa not identified in 1977, brought the total to 34 for 1977 and 1978 (Table 2). Not found in 1978 but present in 1977 were Polypedilum cf. halterale, Nanocladius sp., Paratendipes sp., Cladopelma sp., Heterotrissocladius cf. oliveri and the undetermined orthoclads, sp. 2 and 3. Orthoclads sp. 2 and 3 may have been early instars of Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1, Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2, Orthocladius (E.) and/or Parakiefferiella sp. which were identified in later instars from 1978 samples. Early instar orthocladini sp. 1 found in 1977 has been subsequently identified as Hydrobaenus sp. Present in 1978 but not found in 1977 were the chironomids Chironomus halophilus-gr. and Potthastia cf. longimanus. Absence of H. cf. oliveri from 1978 benthic samples was likely due to its preference for water deeper than the 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m depths sampled in 1978.

The number of chironomid taxa collected during 1978 was similar among inner (27), intermediate (24) and outer (26) regions. In addition, there was little difference in the number of chironomid taxa identified across regions, depths and months. The greatest number of chironomid taxa was present at 9, 12 and 15 m during April and July. The number of chironomid taxa collected was distributed evenly among depths sampled during October. While there were minimal differences with respect to regions at any particular depth and month, there tended to be more chironomid taxa in samples from deeper areas (9, 12 and

15 m) than from shallower areas (3 and 6 m).

Maximum density of chironomids was observed at 9 and 12 m in April and 6, 9 and 12 m in July and October (Fig. 6). This depth distribution pattern differed from that noted in June 1977 when abundance of chironomids was greatest at 3, 6 and 9 m and declined sharply at 12 m. Maximum mean density of chironomids was similar between the 2 yr ($2500-5000 \text{ m}^{-2}$).

Only at 3 and 6 m were there large seasonal mean density fluctuations in chironomid populations (Fig. 6). Chironomid density was depressed in April at 3 and 6 m and in October at 3 m compared with remaining depths sampled during the respective months. Chironomids characteristic of the shallowest depths in June 1977 and July 1978 were Robackia cf. demeijerei, Saetheria cf. tylus and Chironomus sp. During April, R. cf. demeijerei attained maximum abundance at 3 and 6 m, but maximum densities of S. cf. tylus and Chironomus sp. were located deeper in the lake (9, 12 and 15 m) than expected (Appendixes 2 and 6).

Maximum occurrence of S. cf. tylus and Chironomus sp. had shifted shoreward to shallower depths (3 and 6 m for S. cf. tylus and 3, 6, 9 and 12 m for Chironomus sp.) in July compared with April distributions.

While low densities of chironomids during April and October at 3 m may be the result of increased storm and wave activity, additional detrimental effects due to ice break-up in April may have further resulted in depopulating 3- and 6-m depths of the usual chironomid taxa inhabiting them. There appeared to be little storm or ice effects in April on benthos at 9 m.

Visual observation of ice ridges frozen into sediments has been reported by O'Hara and Ayers (1972). Seibel (1972) indicated that subsequent spring break-up of ice ridges has a definite effect on bottom topography. Seibel et al. (1975), working near the D. C. Cook Plant, recorded three ice ridges

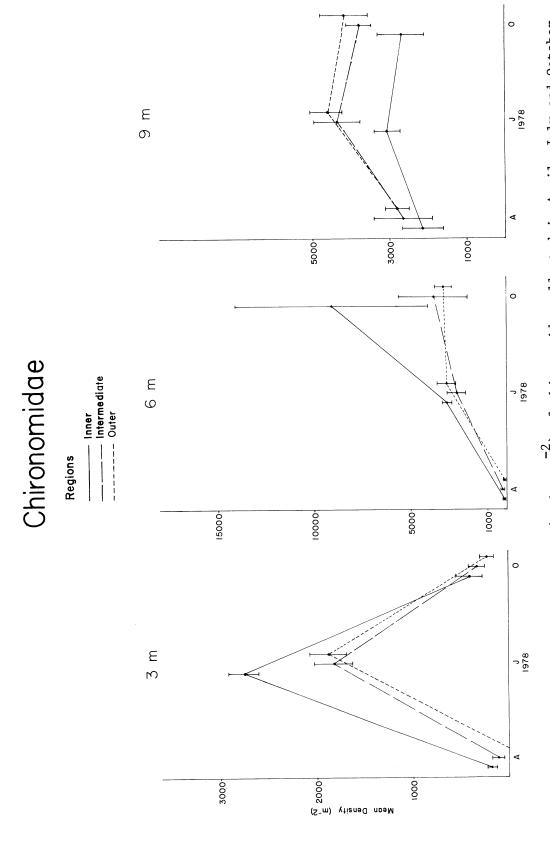
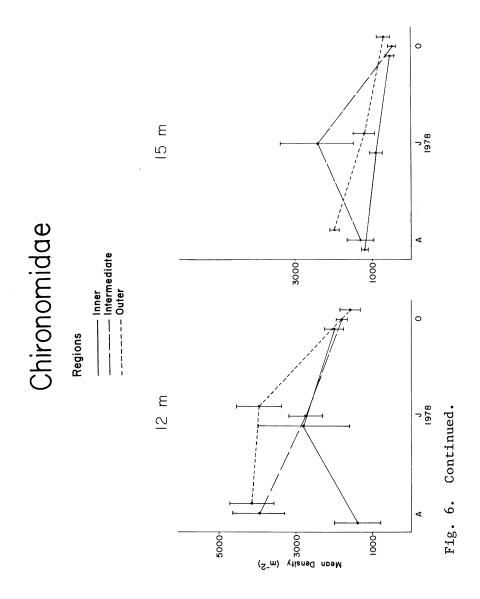


Fig. 6 . Regional mean densities (number m^{-2}) of chironomids collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.



located at <1 m, 2-3 m and 4-6 m. Spring ice break-up caused nearshore, offshore and/or alongshore deposition of ice-locked sediments and scour due to wave action on ridges that had broken loose from the bottom. There is no clear evidence that these factors caused the chironomid density differences observed in April and October at 3 and 6 m; however, it is most certain that chironomids at the shallowest depths were affected by wave and ice interaction with nearshore sediments. The potential significance of these factors needs to be considered since unusually low density or low number of taxa in April or October at 3 and 6 m may be the result of naturally occurring physical processes and not necessarily plant-related effects.

On a yearly averaged basis, R. cf. demeijerei, S. cf. tylus,

Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. and Chironomus sp. (mostly fluviatilis-gr.) were

the dominant chironomid taxa at 3, 6 and 9 m (Appendixes 2 and 6). At 9, 12

and 15 m, Polypedilum cf. scalaenum, Cladotanytarsus sp. and P. camptolabis-gr.

were usually dominant. However, in April and July, Micropsectra sp.,

Hydrobaenus sp., Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 and Heterotrissocladius cf. changi

were important chironomid taxa found primarily at 12 and 15 m.

Although dominance of the three to five most numerous chironomid taxa fluctuated when comparing regions at each depth and month, no consistent trends were apparent. Exceptions occurred at 6 m in April and October. In the inner region at 6 m in April, chironomid dominance was evenly distributed among five taxa as compared to one or two taxa dominating intermediate and outer regions. Due to low numbers encountered and patchy distributions in April, possibly caused by wave and ice activity, observed differences were likely temporary.

Chironomid regional mean densities were similar for any particular depth and month in all cases except at 3 m in July and 6 m in October. At 3 m in

July, <u>Chironomus fluviatilis</u>-gr. was approximately 3 to 4 times more numerous in the inner region than in the intermediate and outer regions. Each region was dominated by the same instar (fourth) indicating no life cycle advancement. All other prevalent chironomid taxa occurring at 3 m in July had similar densities among regions. At present, no significance can be ascribed to this observed difference.

At 6 m along transect south 1 in October, replicates B and C contained very high densities of early instar \underline{S} . cf. \underline{tylus} , 16,786 m⁻² and 28,906 m⁻², respectively. Compared to the other four grabs in the inner region at 6 m, the high density of \underline{S} . cf. \underline{tylus} appeared to be an isolated patch. The patch appeared to be small enough such that the first replicate at this station did not sample it at all. This exception to the observed trend of chironomid regional mean densities being similar for any particular depth and month appeared to be a temporary, isolated occurrence.

At 6 m in the inner and intermediate regions during October, early instars of <u>S</u>. cf. <u>tylus</u> occurred in the greatest observed density of any chironomid collected during the 1978 survey. Contrary to the dominance of <u>S</u>. cf. <u>tylus</u> in the inner and intermediate regions, the outer region was dominated by <u>P</u>. <u>camptolabis</u>-gr. Both taxa occurred in low densities at 6 m in October in regions where the other respective taxon was dominant. Since both taxa occurred together in similar densities at a number of other region and depth locations, it appeared to be an isolated difference.

Analysis of larval instars of the most numerous chironomid taxa found near the Campbell Plant may serve as a valuable tool to evaluate the effect of heated discharge water on the life cycle of chironomids. The life cycle of the chironomid is holometabolous having the following stages: egg, larva, pupa and

adult (Oliver 1971). Since the ponar is designed to sample only the larger aquatic stages of the life cycle, it does not permit an evaluation of egg masses, or the terrestrial adult stage, and confines analysis to the larvae and pupae. Once hatched from the egg, chironomid larvae go through four larval instars before becoming pupae and eventually adults. However, also excluded from the analysis due to the mesh size of concentrating nets (350 microns) is the first instar of most chironomid taxa and second instar of some other taxa. In most cases second through fourth (last) instar larvae are retained in sufficient numbers for comparison among regions at a given depth and month.

Comparisons among regions at a particular depth and month were made for instars of the most numerous chironomids near the Campbell Plant. In all cases the same instar was predominant across all regions indicating similar conditions existed among regions with respect to depth and month for observed chironomid taxa. Similar comparisons will be made in future surveys.

Maximum density of chironomids in 1978 was dependent upon depth, month, life cycle considerations of the animals and physical processes in the lake. There were no apparent regional factors causing chironomids to be consistently more numerous in any of the three defined regions. Where regional differences existed, they tended to be temporary and isolated. Generally, depth-related community composition was similar to that observed in the June 1977 pilot survey with specific variations most prevalent in April. Overall, chironomid distribution, composition and life stages were similar throughout the survey with respect to depth and month of comparison. Statistical analysis in the following section will serve to define density similarities among regions at each depth.

Naididae

Of the 15 naidid species identified from samples collected during the 1978 survey, three species, Chaetogaster diastrophus, Chaetogaster setosus and Pristina osborni, were new to the Campbell survey area when compared with 1977 results (Jude et al. 1978). This brings the naidid species total to 19 for 1977 and 1978 (Table 2). Three species, Nais elinguis, Nais bretscheri and Arcteonais lomondi, from the 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978) were not found in 1978. Most notable was the absence of N. elinguis which was the most abundant naidid at 3 m in June 1977. Possibly, individuals of N. elinguis were too small to be retained by 350-micron mesh nets used during the months sampled; however, very small individuals, e.g. Amphichaeta leydigii, were retained. No immediate explanation can be offered.

In 1978 naidids were the second-most frequently collected group as measured by percentage of samples having one or more individuals present (74%) (Table 4). The most numerous naidid species collected were Piquetiella
michiganensis, Chaetogaster diaphanus, Stylaria lacustris and Uncinais
Uncinata (Appendixes 3 and 7). Samples taken during April and October were comprised of few naidids other than P. michiganensis. Only during July did other naidid species attain any significant proportion of the naidid population. U. uncinata dominated the 3-m depth in July and along with C.
diaphanus was the most commonly collected naidid at 6 m. All four of the most abundant naidid species above were equally numerous at 9 m. At 12 m, U.
U.
uncinata decreased in density and the remaining three naidid species, P.
uncinata decreased in density and S. lacustris and P.
michiganensis, C. diaphanus and S. lacustris and P. michiganensis were the two most numerous naidid species at 15 m during July.



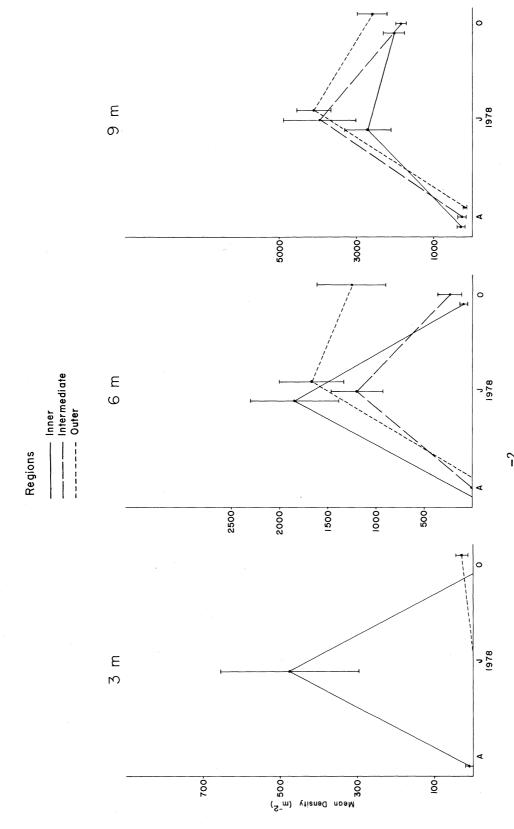
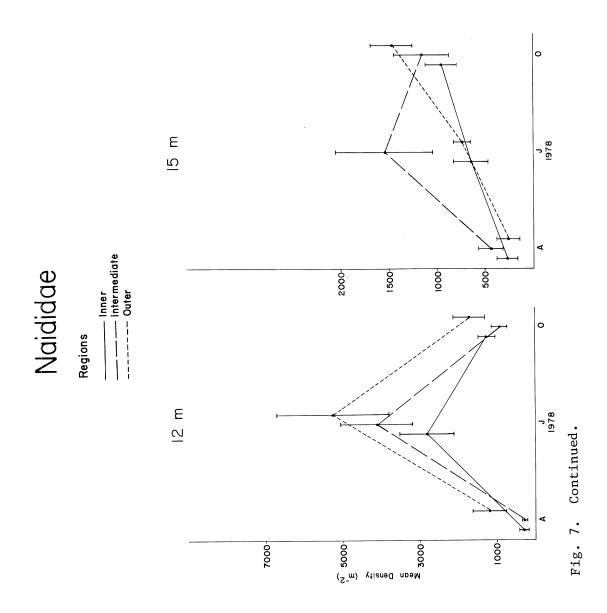


Fig. 7. Regional mean densities (number m^{-2}) of naidids collected in April, July and October 1978 vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area mear present thermal discharge, intermediate Standard error denoted by from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. and outer regions = reference areas.



Naidid mean densities were comparable across regions at any particular depth and month except in the inner region at 3 m in July (Fig. 7). Although naidids were present at 3 m only in the inner region when compared with remaining regions in July, comparison of 3-m naidid mean densities with other depths sampled in July indicated the inner region mean density at 3 m in July was low. Therefore, while naidids were not observed in the intermediate and outer regions at 3 m, mean density of naidids in the inner region was low by comparison to other depths and seemed like a short-term, random difference. In addition, naidid mean densities at remaining depths among regions in July were similar.

In most instances, naidid mean densities were low in April, attained a peak in July, and decreased in October to densities near April levels. Maximum density of naidids was observed at 9 and 12 m in July. The depth distribution pattern of naidids in 1978 was similar to that documented in June 1977 when naidids were similarly abundant at 6, 9 and 12 m (Jude et al. 1978).

Based on observed mean densities, there appeared to be no differences among regions at any depth and month for naidids in 1978 near the Campbell Plant. Differences among regions at any particular depth for time-pooled data will be described in the statistical section to follow.

Tubificidae

Of nine identified tubificid species collected in 1978 near the Campbell Plant, only <u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>, <u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u> and <u>Potamothrix moldaviensis</u> were numerous and occurred frequently in samples containing mature tubificids. <u>P. moldaviensis</u> was the most abundant identified tubificid species in 1978. However, the most numerous category of tubificids collected was immature tubificids without hair chaetae. Overall, tubificids were the third

most frequently encountered major taxonomic group, occurring in 64% of the samples taken in 1978 near the Campbell Plant (Table 4).

Present in 1977, but not in 1978, were <u>Peloscolex superiorensis</u>, <u>L</u>.

<u>claparedeianus</u> and <u>Rhyacodrilus coccineus</u>. While the first two species

occurred primarily at depths greater than 15 m, all were rare in 1977.

Additional tubificid species occurring in 1978 samples, but not 1977 (Jude et al. 1978), were <u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u> and <u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>. Tubificid species identified during 1977 and 1978 from the Campbell plant area stand at 12 with the completion of the 1978 survey (Table 2).

Tubificids occurred in low densities at depths less than 9 m (Appendixes 3 and 7). At 9, 12 and 15 m mean densities of tubificids were similar across depths, regions and months in most instances (Fig. 8). Only the inner region at 12 m in April and July had low densities compared to other regions. This pattern did not persist throughout the year since inner region tubificid density was similar to other regions at 12 m in October.

Considering the 9-, 12- and 15-m depths where the main portion of the tubificid population occurred in 1978, percent mature tubificids without hair chaetae (percentage expressed as percentage of total tubificids without hair chaetae) increased from 4 to 10% among regions in April to maximum values of 13 to 48% among regions in July (Table 5). Percentage of mature tubificids in October was the lowest observed (0 to 3%). The data suggest maturation was occurring from April through July. This same pattern has been observed by Mozley (1975) at the Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan. Additionally in October there was an influx of large numbers of small immature tubificids in all regions near the Campbell Plant (Fig. 9). Hiltunen (1967), working in the southern end of Lake Michigan, has also shown a decrease in mature tubificids

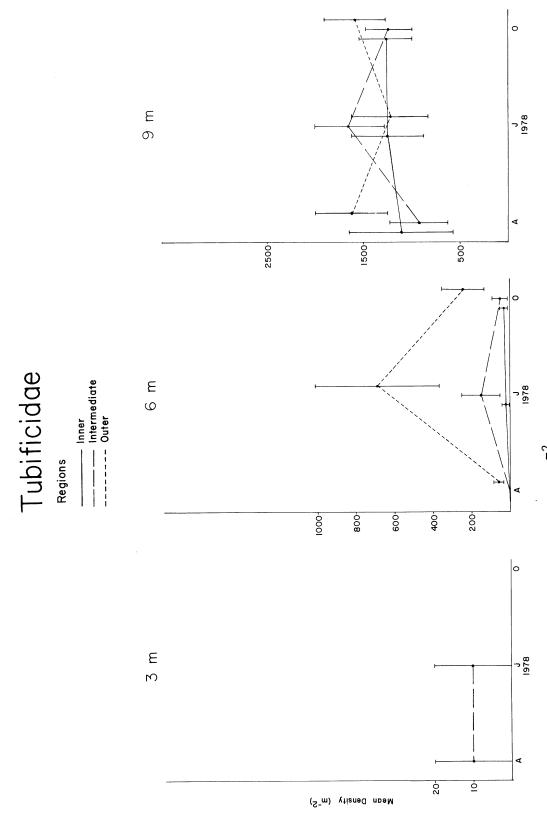
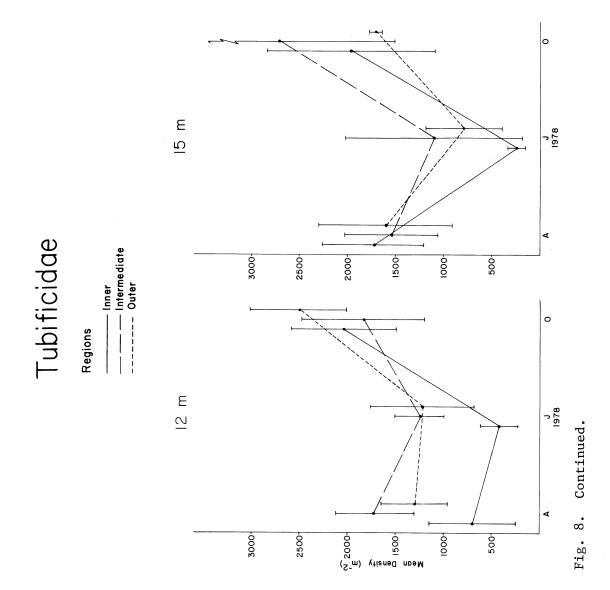


Fig. 8. Regional mean densities (number $^{-2}$) of tubificids collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.



Tubificidae Immature without capilliform chaetae

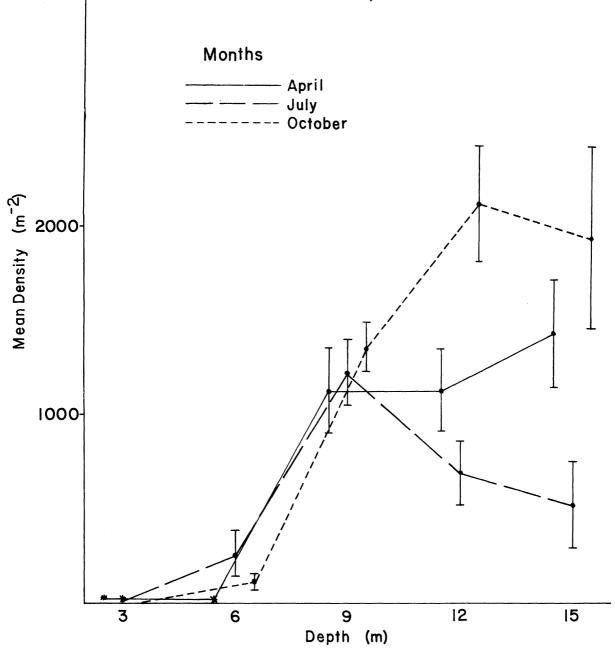


Fig. 9. Mean density (number m^{-2}) of immature tubificids without capilliform chaetae in April, July and October 1978 at 3-15 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 18). * = < 20 m^{-2} .

from July to October, while increased numbers of immatures without hair chaetae were observed over the same period.

TABLE 5. Percent mature tubificids without hair chaetae collected during April, July and October 1978 in the inner, intermediate (inter) and outer regions at 9-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. Percentages derived from numbers of mature tubificids without hair chaetae divided by summed numbers of mature and immature tubificids without hair chaetae.

			Depth	
Month	Region	9 m	<u>12 m</u>	15 m
April	Inner	7	4	10
April	Inter	5	10	7
April	Outer	9	10	8
July	Inner	16	48	13
July	Inter	24	23	19
July	Outer	21	28	19
October 0	Inner	0	0	3
October	Inter	0	0	2
October	Outer	2	0	1

Consistent disparities in the percentage of mature tubificids found among regions at any particular depth and month over years may lead to speculation concerning effects causing increased or decreased numbers of mature tubificids. In 1978, percent composition of mature tubificids was similar in April and October across regions at 9, 12 and 15 m. In July a similar percentage of matures was observed at 9 and 15 m among regions, but the inner

region at 12 m was composed of 48% matures compared with 23-28% matures in remaining regions. However, it should be noted that, as mentioned before, tubificid density was considerably lower in the inner region at 12 m during July when compared with other regions, and consequently a few matures in the inner region made a large difference in the percentage matures reported. Due to density differences little significance will be attributed to this result at 12 m during July at present.

Disparities among percent matures found over depth, region or months are not necessarily related to thermal discharge effects since food availability, ambient temperature fluctuations due to seiching or cold springtime temperatures and sediment characteristics may be factors altering reproductive activities among tubificids. There appeared to be no definable cause for the observed difference in the percentage of mature tubificids found among regions at 12 m in July aside from density differences among regions. Continued comparison will provide useful information regarding any consistent, long-term trends.

Stylodrilus heringianus

Although occurrence of <u>S</u>. <u>heringianus</u> was limited to depths greater than 6 m, only minimal densities were observed at 9 and 12 m (Appendixes 3 and 7). Frequency of occurrence of <u>S</u>. <u>heringianus</u> in 1978 samples was limited to 13% (Table 4). Maximum abundance in the survey area during 1978 was located at 15 m during July and October (Fig. 10). No <u>S</u>. <u>heringianus</u> were collected at any depths sampled during April.

Regional mean-density differences were present at 15 m in both July and October. In July at 15 m the inner region \underline{S} . heringianus population was considerably less numerous when compared with those in other regions. In

Stylodrilus heringianus

Regions

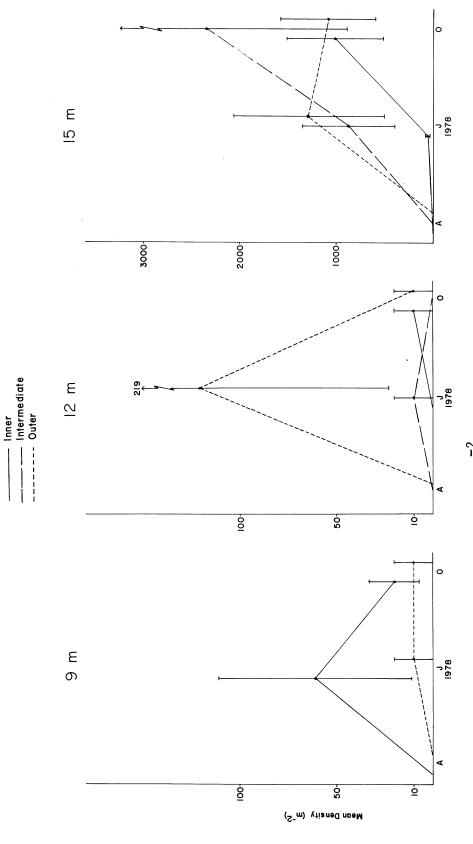


Fig. 10. Regional mean densities (number m $^{-2}$) of <u>S</u>. <u>heringianus</u> collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

October at 15 m the number of \underline{S} . $\underline{heringianus}$ in the intermediate region was about twice that of the inner and outer regions. No interpretation of the observed distribution pattern can be rendered at present. Statistical analysis of time-pooled data will be employed in the following section to determine if regional differences were present at any particular depth.

The general depth distribution pattern of <u>S. heringianus</u> followed the same pattern observed in 1977 (Jude et al. 1978). Data from June 1977 near the Campbell Plant indicated that <u>S. heringianus</u> attained maximum nearshore density at 15 m and was still increasing in density at 25 m (maximum depth sampled in 1977). Average abundance of <u>S. heringianus</u> in the June 1977 survey area was 933 m^{-2} which was similar to that observed in July 1978.

Pisidium

Twelve species of <u>Pisidium</u> were identified from samples examined during the 1978 survey. All species collected in 1978 were present in samples taken in 1977 (Jude et al. 1978) with the exception of <u>P. supinum</u>. Due to taxonomic advances (to be published shortly - see METHODS) distinctions between <u>P. henslowanum</u> and <u>P. supinum</u> were not made in 1977. Not identified from 1978 samples but present in 1977 were <u>P. ferrugineum</u>, <u>P. subtruncatum</u>, <u>P. milium</u> and <u>P. idahoense</u>. The former two species occurred most frequently at depths of 15 m or greater. The latter two species were rare in 1977. In all, 16 species of Pisidium were identified from the Campbell area during 1977 and 1978 (Table 2).

In 1978 <u>Pisidium</u> occurred in 54% of the samples taken near the Campbell Plant (Table 4). Low <u>Pisidium</u> densities ($<60 \text{ m}^{-2}$) were observed at depths less than 9 m. Regional mean densities ranged from 100 to 200 m⁻² at 9 m, 200 to $<400 \text{ m}^{-2}$ at 12 m and 500 to 1500 m⁻² at 15 m (Appendixes 4 and 8). The 1978

depth distribution of <u>Pisidium</u> was very similar to that observed in June 1977 (Jude et al. 1978).

There was little temporal or regional difference among mean densities of Pisidium at any particular depth (Fig. 11). Only at 15 m in July was there any notable regional mean-density difference. Inner region mean density was approximately one-third of the corresponding densities in intermediate and outer regions. Pisidium species composition was very similar among regions indicating ambient conditions favored similar species composition in the inner region compared to other regions.

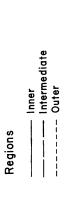
Sphaerium

Sphaerium was represented by the same species identified in 1977 from the Campbell Plant area; S. striatinum, S. transversum and S. nitidum, in order of decreasing abundance (Table 2). Low density of S. nitidum observed in the 1978 survey was likely related to its preference for cooler, deeper water (Henson and Herrington 1965). In June 1977, S. nitidum occurred only at depths greater than 15 m.

In 1978, <u>S. transversum</u> and <u>S. striatinum</u> were most numerous at 9-, 12- and 15-m depths but were most abundant at 15 and 20 m in 1977. Maximum density of <u>S. transversum</u> was observed in the intermediate region at 9 m during October 1978 when three individuals were found (Appendixes 4 and 8). <u>S. striatinum</u> was the most numerous sphaeriid collected near the Campbell Plant. However, regional mean density of <u>S. striatinum</u> did not exceed 40 m⁻². Occurrence of <u>S. striatinum</u> was not limited to any region or month. Most frequent and numerous occurrences of <u>S. striatinum</u> were observed at 15 m.

Sphaerium was infrequently encountered in samples collected during 1978 (6% of 270 samples - Table 4). Because of low frequency and low densities

Pisidium



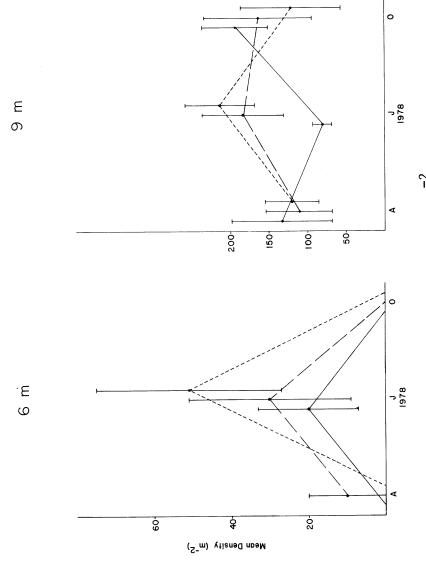


Fig. 11. Regional mean densities (number m⁻²) of <u>Pisidium</u> collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.



______ Inner _____ Intermediate _____ Outer

Regions

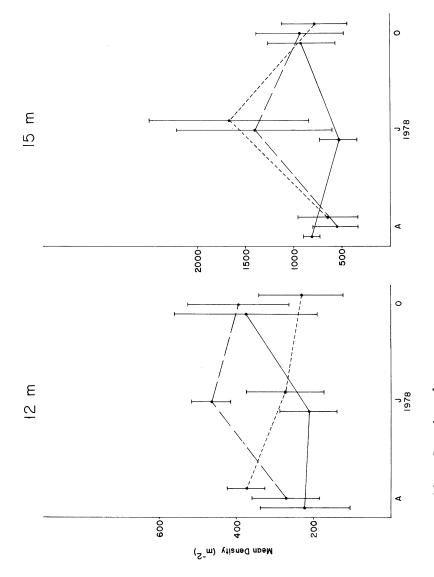


Fig. 11. Continued.

little can be stated regarding regional distribution. Mozley (1974) also encountered this problem at the Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan. However, general depth distribution and regional occurrence will continue to be monitored. Changes in <u>S. transversum</u> density and location may be of interest since they have been used as an indicator of eutrophic conditions in other studies (Henson and Herrington 1965).

Gastropoda

Gastropods were represented by four taxa in the 1978 survey (Table 2). Total number of gastropod taxa identified from the Campbell area during 1977 and 1978 increased to four with the addition of Bythinia tentaculata in 1978. Most unidentified Valvata sp. in 1978 were probably V.sincera, which was the most numerous snail near the Campbell Plant in 1978. V.sincera was the most abundant snail in the 1977 survey and has been consistently shown to be the most numerous snail in this area of Lake Michigan (Mozley 1973, 1974, 1975). Overall, gastropods were represented in 32% of the samples collected in the 1978 Campbell survey area (Table 4).

At depths less than 9 m, the only gastropods present in samples were \underline{V} . sincera and Amnicola sp. which occurred in low densities during July at 6 m (Appendixes 4 and 8). Gastropods began to be prevalent at 9 m, but not until 12 m did mean densities exceed 100 m⁻² (Fig. 12). Maximum abundance of gastropods occurred in July at 15 m (300 m⁻²).

There were only minimal regional differences observed in the mean density of gastropods when compared at any particular depth and month in 1978. Further analysis of data regarding this observation will be performed in the statistical analysis section.

Gastropoda

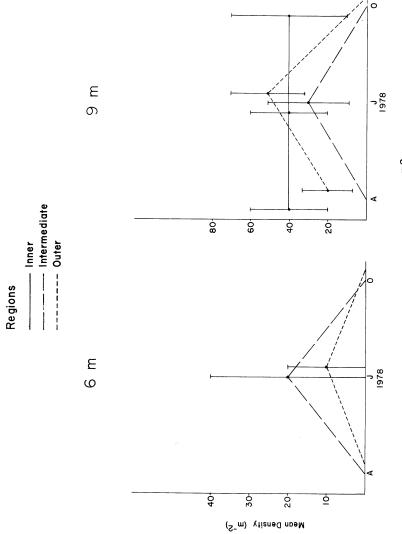
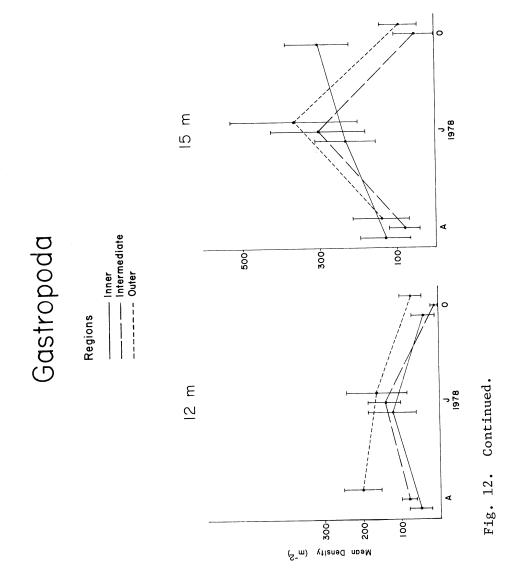


Fig. 12. Regional mean densities (number $\rm m^{-2})$ of gastropods collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = refby vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near erence areas.



STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SELECTED BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES

Major groups of benthic macroinvertebrates were analyzed to determine if distributional differences existed between regions at a particular depth in the preoperational survey (Fig. 1). The analysis of variance (ANOVA) null hypothesis assumes that mean densities and variances among regions at a particular depth were similar. If the null hypothesis is proven correct for any major group of benthic macroinvertebrates tested, then it is concluded that at a particular depth samples were taken from a homogeneous population.

Analysis of the temporal dimension of the first year preoperational data was not performed due to the nature of our preoperational and operational survey design. Based on the present survey design, future analysis will consist of regional ratio comparisons, a nested multi-way ANOVA and its statistical power following the method of Johnston (1974) for the D. C. Cook Plant. Using Johnston's method, comparisons of regions in each month across years will test for regional changes between preoperational and operational years for each month. Since benthic organisms exhibit univoltine, multivoltine or multi-year life-cycles, the average number of organisms collected in each month varies significantly depending upon the time of year the collection was made. Comparisons of regions by months would add large amounts of variance to the analyses due to life cycle patterning and yield no significant information related to the purpose of this study. Therefore, the time factor (months) was pooled in the present analysis and will be of concern only when more than 1 yr of data become available. It is the thrust of the present analysis to concentrate on determining if differences existed between regions at a particular depth in the temporally pooled data.

Since nearly all major benthic macroinvertebrate groups occurred, at least

sparingly, at all depths sampled, it was necessary to establish a criterion to determine depths at which abundances were important for statistical analysis. The following method was used. Probability of occurrence of a given taxon at any particular depth was determined by multiplying two percentages together. The first number is the percentage derived by dividing mean density of any benthic group at a depth by the mean total animal density. The second percentage is the mean density of the benthic group at a depth divided by its sum total across all depths (Table 6). It was decided that any benthic group would be designated as marginal and not be considered in subsequent statistical analysis if it did not have the following properties: at least a percent occurrence of 5% in either of the two categories defined above such that the product of the two categories exceeded 0.0025 (0.05 x 0.05).

TABLE 6. Mean density (numbers m^{-2}) of major taxonomic groups at each depth sampled in 1978 (n = 54) from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Sum total across depths refers to each taxa summed over depths sampled.

Таха	3 m	6 m	Depth 9 m	12 m	15 m	Sum Total Across Depths
S. heringianus	0	0	11	17	744	772
P. hoyi	5	35	781	2268	4928	8017
Chironomidae	855	2812	3363	2714	1190	10934
Naididae	57	689	2001	1976	830	5553
Tubificidae	2	138	1362	1448	1488	4438
Gastropoda	0	3	25	98	189	315
Pisidium	0	12	146	313	916	1387
Total Animals at each Depth	1148	3727	7862	9153	10794	-

Exceptions to the above occurred, however. While most taxa at a particular depth fit the criterion, a few taxa which did not meet the above criterion at certain depths were also included in the analysis because of their ecological importance, e.g., gastropods and <u>Pisidium</u>. Turbellarians were not included in the analysis due to concerns pertaining to sampling efficiency (small individuals) and inconsistent recognition by technicians sorting samples. Comparisons of 1978 and 1979 turbellarian data will be made to determine if temporal and spatial distributions were similar.

Using the above criterion, the main population for each major benthic taxon near the Campbell Plant was analyzed according to the following taxa and depths: chironomids (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m), naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m), tubificids (9, 12 and 15 m), P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m), Pisidium (9, 12 and 15 m), gastropods (12 and 15 m), S. heringianus (15 m) and total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) (Table 7).

TABLE 7. Based on values from TABLE 6, probability of occurrence was determined for major taxonomic groups at each depth sampled during 1978 in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. When the probability of occurrence for any major taxonomic group was less than 0.0025 at any given depth, the portion of the population occurring at that depth was designated as marginal and not considered in further statistical analysis (see text, p. 56, for details).

			Depth		
Taxa	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m
S. heringianus	0	0	<0.0000	<0.0000	0.0664
P. hoyi	<0.0000	<0.0000	0.0097	0.0701	0.2806
Chironomidae	0.0582	0.1940	0.1299	0.0736	0.0120
Naididae	0.0005	0.0229	0.0906	0.0768	0.0115
Tubificidae	<0.0000	0.0012	0.0532	0.0522	0.0467
Gastropoda	0	<0.0000	0.0003	0.0029	0.0092
<u>Pisidium</u>	0	<0.0000	0.0020	0.0072	0.0523

Analysis of total animals, naidids, tubificids, <u>S. heringianus</u>, <u>P. hoyi</u> and gastropods indicated that assumptions of equality of variances (homoscedasticity) and normally distributed populations were maintained across regions at any particular depth when the $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation was used (Table 8) (Elliot 1971). Since chironomids at 6, 9, 12 and 15 m and <u>Pisidium</u> at 15 m did not sustain parametric ANOVA assumptions (Table 8), they were analyzed using a nonparametric ANOVA.

ANOVA for total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m), \underline{P} . hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m) and naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m) indicated there were no significant region effects nor any significant depth/region interactions; however, there were significant depth effects (Tables 9-11). Tubificids and gastropods had no significant depth or region effects or depth/region interactions (Tables 12 and 13).

Multiple comparisons of depths within groups having significant depth effects followed the Student-Newman-Keuls (a posteriori) least significant range test (LSR) from Sokal and Rohlf (1969). All depths had significantly different mean densities for both total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) and \underline{P} . hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m) (Fig. 13). Naidid densities were similar at 9 and 12 m and differed significantly from lowest densities observed at 6 and 15 m, which also were significantly different from each other (Fig. 13).

Nonparametric analyses of chironomid and <u>Pisidium</u> mean densities were performed using Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons. If differences were observed among regions for either taxa, the Mann-Whitney U test was used to compare strata in a pairwise fashion to determine which regions at a particular depth were dissimilar. Kruskal-Wallis multiple comparisons indicated that there were no significant differences in Pisidium mean densities

TABLE 8. Univariate analysis of variance testing equality of means and variances among regions at each depth for major benthic taxa collected in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant using $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation. * = significance at 0.05.

			Equality of Mea			ality of Varia	nces
Taxon	Depth(m)	df	F-Statistic	Signif.	df	F-Statistic	Signif.
Pontoporeia hoyi	9	2,51	1.86	0.17	2,5852	1.65	0.19
	12	2,51	0.33	0.72	2,5852	0.24	0.79
	15	2,51	0.94	0.40	2,5852	1.15	0.32
Chironomidae	3	2,51	1.01	0.37	2,5852	0.27	0.77
	6	2,51	0.37	0.69	2,5852	3.51	0.03*
	9	2,51	3.68	0.03*	2,5852	0.83	0.43
	12	2,51	3.59	0.03*	2,5852	1.34	0.26
	15	2,51	1.13	0.33	2,5852	5.15	0.01*
Naididae	6	2,51	0.97	0.38	2,5852	0.60	0.55
	9	2,51	0.31	0.74	2,5852	0.38	0.68
	12	2,51	1.81	0.17	2,5852	0.43	0.65
	15	2,51	1.40	0.26	2,5852	0.67	0.51
Tubificidae	9	2,51	0.39	0.68	2,5852	0.88	0.42
	12	2,51	2.44	0.10	2,5852	1.05	0.35
	15	2,51	0.20	0.82	2,5852	0.52	0.59
Gastropoda	12	2,51	2.10	0.13	2,5852	0.59	0.55
	15	2,51	1.35	0.27	2,5852	0.90	0.41
Pisidium	9	2,51	0.03	0.97	2,5852	0.43	0.65*
	12	2,51	1.54	0.22	2,5852	1.05	0.35
	15	2,51	0.02	0.98	2,5852	4.12	0.02*
Total Animals	3	2,51	0.27	0.76	2,5852	0.90	0.41
	6	2,51	0.21	0.81	2,5852	2.12	0.12
	9	2,51	0.85	0.43	2,5852	0.32	0.73
	12	2,51	1.73	0.19	2,5852	1.19	0.30
	15	2,51	0.12	0.89	2,5852	1.19	0.31

TABLE 9. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation for total animal density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

df	SS	MS	Fs	Signi f.
4	199678.48	49919.62	60.86	*
2	603.54	301.77	0.37	NS
8	3957.29	494.66	0.60	NS
255	209143.43	820.17		
269	413382.74			
	4 2 8 <u>255</u>	4 199678.48 2 603.54 8 3957.29 255 209143.43	4 199678.48 49919.62 2 603.54 301.77 8 3957.29 494.66 255 209143.43 820.17	4 199678.48 49919.62 60.86 2 603.54 301.77 0.37 8 3957.29 494.66 0.60 255 209143.43 820.17

TABLE 10. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation for Pontoporeia hoyi mean density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Source	df	SS	MS	Fs	Signif.
Depth(D)	2	39733.35	19866.67	28.73	*
Region(R)	2	3096.84	1548.42	2.24	NS
Interaction(D x R)	4	373.45	93.36	0.13	NS
Error	<u>153</u>	105814.89	691.60		
Total	161	149018.53			

TABLE 11. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using $(X+0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation for Naididae mean density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Source	df	SS	MS	F_{S}	Signif.
Depth(D)	3	16131.71	5377.24	14.67	*
Region(R)	2	1907.50	953.75	2.60	NS
Interaction(D x R)	6	1271.68	211.95	0.58	NS
Error	204	74751.81	366.43		
Total	215	94062.70			

TABLE 12. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell (X + 0.5)1/2 transformation for Tubificidae mean density. Animals were * = significance at 0.05. Plant.

			;	i	•
Source	df	SS	MS	FS	Signif.
Depth(D)	2	288.45	144.23	0.43	NS
Region(R)	2	740.24	370.12	1.11	NS
Interaction(D \times R)	7	968.61	242.15	0.73	NS
Error	153	50830.70	332.23		
Total	161	52828.00			

TABLE 13. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using $(\rm X\,+\,0.5)1/^2$ transformation for Gastropoda mean density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell = significance at 0.05. Plant.

Source	df	SS	MS	F.S	Signif.
Depth(D)	Н	225.03	225.03	3.79	NS
Region(R)	2	101.47	50.73	0.85	NS
Interaction(D x R)	2	278.56	139.28	2.34	NS
Error	102	6063.92	29.45		
Total	107	86.8999			

Total Animals

Depth	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m
Mean density	$ \frac{27.98}{} $	•	86.27 idae	$ \frac{91.55}{} $	$ \frac{98.59}{} $
Depth	6 m	15 m	12	m	9 m
Mean density	$ \frac{18.70}{} $	$ \frac{21.14}{} $	$\frac{38.}{}$	41	39.34
		<u>P.</u> <u>H</u>	noyi		
Depth	9	m 1	2 m	15 m	
Mean density	$ \frac{23.}{}$	<u>50</u> 39	9.90	$ \frac{61.73}{} $	

Fig.13 . Student-Neuman-Keuls multiple comparison of depths for major taxonomic groups collected in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Only taxa with significant effects based on analysis of variance were used. Mean densities derived from appropriate ANOVA cell means based on square root transformation. α = 0.05.

between regions at 9, 12 or 15 m, but there were significant regional mean density differences for chironomids at 9 and 12 m (Tables 14 and 15).

TABLE 14. Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons of mean density among regions at each depth sampled for <u>Pisidium</u> in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Depth(m)	df	K-Stat.	Signif.
9	2	0.23	0.89
12	2	3.64	0.16
15	2	0.51	0.78

TABLE 15. Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons of mean density among regions at each depth sampled for Chironomidae in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Depth(m)	df	K-Stat.	Signif.
3	2	2.45	0.29
6	2	0.28	0.87
9	2	7.46	0.02*
12	2	6.91	0.03*
15	2	2.00	0.37

Chironomids at 9 and 12 m in the inner region were significantly less dense than in either intermediate or outer regions at similar depths, where chironomid densities were not significantly different from each other (Table 16). At 9 m, three chironomid taxa, <u>Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.</u>, <u>Polypedilum cf. scalaenum and Cladotanytarsus sp. were the most numerous chironomids in all three regions, comprising 59-64% of total chironomids. <u>Saetheria cf. tylus</u>, <u>P. camptolabis-gr. and P. cf. scalaenum were the most abundant chironomids at 12 m, comprising a similar percentage of total chironomids in all three regions (50-58%).</u></u>

Analysis of the three major chironomid taxa at 9 m in each region indicated no significant differences among regions for the dominant forms (Table 17). However, at 12 m there appeared to be a significant increase in \underline{P} . cf. scalaenum density as distance from the plant became greater. Outer region \underline{P} . cf. scalaenum density was significantly greater than that observed in the inner region. \underline{P} . cf. scalaenum density in the intermediate region was not

TABLE 16. Mann-Whitney U test for pairwise comparisons of chironomid mean densities among regions at depths sampled where significant regional differences were observed. Chironomids were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Depth(m)	Regional Comparison	Mann-Whitney U	Signif.
9	Inner vs Inter	96.50	0.04
9	Inner vs Outer	81.50	0.01
9	Inter vs Outer	144.50	0.58
12	Inner vs Inter	100.00	0.05
12	Inner vs Outer	85.50	0.02
12	Inter vs Outer	137.50	0.44

TABLE 17. Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons of mean density among regions for the three most numerous chironomid taxa at 9 and 12 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant, 1978. * = significance at 0.05.

Taxon	Depth(m)	df	K-Stat.	Signif.
Cladotanytarsus sp.	9	2	3.78	0.15
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	9	2	1.52	0.47
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	9	2	3.55	0.17
Saetheria cf. tylus	12	2	1.11	0.57
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	12	2	2.44	0.30
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	12	2	7.45	0.02*

significantly different from either inner or outer regions (Table 18). Since there were no measurable differences between regions at 12 m for other major chironomid taxa, P. hoyi, Pisidium, tubificids, naidids or gastropods, we can assign no clear reasons for differences observed in P. cf. scalaenum densities.

TABLE 18. Mann-Whitney U test for pairwise comparisons of mean density among regions for Polypedilum cf. scalaenum densities observed at 12 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant, 1978. * = significance at 0.05.

Regional Comparison	Mann-Whitney U	Signif.
Inner vs Inter	114.50	0.13
Inner vs Outer	78.50	0.01*
Inter vs Outer	119.00	0.17

Heterogeneity of variance was observed for chironomid data at 6 and 15 m and Pisidium data at 15 m. Whereas variance of chironomids at 6 m in the inner region was 2 to 3 times greater than that observed in either intermediate or outer regions, variance at 15 m in the intermediate region was 2 to 5 times greater than in the inner and outer regions. For Pisidium at 15 m, inner region variation was 3 to 4 times less than variances observed in intermediate and outer regions. With respect to those taxa having inherent heterogeneous distributions, these observations displayed no consistent variability trends where one region was more variable or less variable when compared to other regions in 1978 at the Campbell Plant.

Based on 1978 preoperational data, most major taxonomic groups encountered near the Campbell Plant showed no significant regional differences and no significant interactions between depths and regions, but there were significant depth effects as expected. Testing for differences across depths was not the purpose of the study and will not serve as an indicator of plant effects because little currently is known pertaining to factors controlling depth distributions of individual benthic taxa. Mozley and Garcia (1972) described a series of habitat types proceeding offshore. While depth was an important

factor controlling the distribution of benthos, other factors acting in conjunction with depth, e.g., temperature, light penetration, wave activity and currents, also affect the location of benthos. Stimpson (1975) has shown some relation of oligochaetes to sediment type and depth. Marzolf (1965) indicated P. hoyi had no depth preference near Grand Traverse Bay but instead were located in sediments coated with bacteria and having a certain phi size range. In most benthic surveys, depth is the only component consistently measured. Consequently, depth dominates most other components due to lack of consistent measurement of other physical and biological factors and subsequent lack of ecological knowledge of how physical and biological factors alter benthic distributions. As a result, any attempt to measure changes across depths within a single year would not lead to any clear and interpretable results and conclusions. However, depth may be an important factor when more than one year of data become available.

Measurements of change or detection of difference made on the basis of alongshore differences between the inner, intermediate and outer regions at each individual depth for specified taxa, indicated populations of P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m), naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m), tubificids (9, 12 and 15 m), S. heringianus (15 m), gastropods (12 and 15 m) and total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) were distributed homogeneously across the regions examined at each depth sampled. No significant differences in mean densities or variance were observed for these major taxonomic groups. Only among chironomids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m) and Pisidium (9, 12 and 15 m) were significant differences in mean densities and/or variances observed. Differences observed did not indicate any interpretable ecological patterns lending themselves to an evaluation of regional differences.

SEDIMENT DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS

Analysis of sediment samples taken during April, July and October 1978 at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m near the Campbell Plant indicated sediment textures in the survey area were dependent primarily upon depth, then time and least upon region. Although depth, time and region factors will not be discussed individually, each will be discussed as they pertain to prominent features of the sediment dataset, particularly when they differ from common sediment distribution patterns observed.

For each region and depth sampled during any particular month, average mean and standard deviation moment measure statistics ranged 1.25-2.76 and 0.41-0.95, respectively (Tables 19, 20 and 21). Most sediments from the survey area were well to moderately sorted (measure of homogeneity of sediment distribution among sediment grain sizes) fine sand (Tables 19-21). While this suggested uniform sediments in the survey area, there were depth-related changes in sediment composition as measured by standard deviation of mean grain size and percent distribution of sediments (by phi size) across the observed mean phi range -3 to +5. Generally, sorting of sediments (the lower the sorting value the more homogeneous the sediment type) was best at 3 m. Most average sorting measures were in the 0.50-0.59 range. Sorting observed at other depths was noticeably poorer than that observed at 3 m, with values usually in the range 0.60-0.80. The greatest degree of variability in the sorting measure at a specific depth was present at 6 m. Compared to other depths, sorting measures were intermediate at 9 m and similar between 12- and 15-m depths but comparatively poorer than those at 3 and 9 m.

Percent distribution of sediments among the various mean phi ranges further suggested that a wave/current-induced physical process was interacting

age mean grain size and average standard deviation of mean grain size (n = 6) for sediments collected in 1978 at 3-15 m in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. SD = TABLE 19. Average percent composition of sediments distributed among sediment grain sizes, averstandard deviation.

						April		,				
										me	Moment measure statistica	t tistics
			Pe	Percentage c	of sedimen	sediment grain si	sizes (phi units)	nits)			(phi units)	its)
Region	Depth(m)	~	-32	-21	-1-0	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Mean	SD
Inner	3			0.02	0.13	2.87	54.63	41.56	0.48	0.31	1.90	0.56
Inter	3				0.08	1.09	30.88	67.11	0.67	0.19	2.17	0.50
Outer	3		0.03	0.07	0.22	1.24	36.39	61.42	0.59	0.04	2.11	0.54
Inner	9			0.03	0.45	5.13	24.04	68.09	2.05	0.20	2.17	0.57
Inter	9		1.54	3.62	8.60	24.67	27.57	33.48	0.40	0.13	1.25	0.82
Outer	9		1.21	3.84	8.21	20.44	12.55	51.48	2.13	0.13	1.53	0.78
Inner	6		0.03	0.13	97.0	2.10	8.24	79.69	19.06	0.34	2.54	0.65
Inter	6			0.12	1.05	5.82	5.80	74.42	12.61	0.18	2.42	0.67
Outer	6			0.03	90.0	0.27	3.19	84.38	11.97	0.11	2.58	0.41
Inner	12		90.0	90.0	0.22	2.74	21.03	53.82	21.80	0.28	2.44	0.71
Inter	12			0.11	0.24	1.03	10.51	62.23	25.44	0.45	2.61	0.65
Outer	12			0.11	0.25	1.59	12.45	58.93	26.24	0.43	2.59	69.0
Inner	15		0.02	0.09	0.18	1.15	12.10	43.65	42.05	0.76	2.76	0.75
Inter	15		0.03	90.0	0.09	0.73	15.55	58.36	24.86	0.44	2.57	99.0
Outer	15		0.41	1.52	4.47	18.67	28.53	25.04	20.91	0.47	1.83	0.82

age mean grain size and average standard deviation of mean grain size (n = 6) for sediments collected in 1978 at 3-15 m in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate TABLE 20. Average percent composition of sediments distributed among sediment grain sizes, averand outer (reference areas) regions near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. SD = standard deviation.

						July						
										, and the second	Moment Moment Moment	nt
			Pe	rcentage o	Percentage of sediment grain sizes (phi units)	grain si	zes (phi u	nits)			(phi units)	nits)
Region	Depth(m)	~- 3	-32	-21	-1-0	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Mean	SD
Inner	က			0.08	0.76	4.62	25.42	55.79	11.90	1.44	2.23	0.68
Inter	က			0.02	0.10	1.70	46.66	50.42	1.01	0.11	2.01	0.55
Outer	က			0.05	0.08	1.35	51.29	46.86	0.34	0.02	1.96	0.54
Inner	9		0.04	0.15	1.62	13.07	16.50	60.82	5.72	2.09	2.06	0.71
Inter	9		0.03	0.18	1.31	14.73	24.32	55.83	3.40	0.21	1.95	0.70
Outer	9			0.37	2.31	5.11	4.58	81.17	6.37	0.10	2.33	0.56
Inner	6			0.09	0.25	96.0	7.70	69.04	21.61	0.36	2.61	09.0
Inter	97			0.09	0.23	1.41	13.06	67.37	17.65	0.18	2.50	09.0
Outer	6	0.16		0.03	0.15	0.87	9.11	72.99	16.57	0.12	2.54	09.0
Inner	12			0.18	06.0	7.55	26.53	41.40	23.23	0.21	2.28	69.0
Inter	12			0.02	0.11	0.61	13.99	95.09	24.50	0.21	2.59	0.65
Outer	12			0.01	0.10	1.09	20.54	59.21	18.74	0.32	2.46	9.64
Inner	15		0.04	0.04	0.30	2.04	23.54	46.73	27.00	0.32	2.48	0.73
Inter	15		0.02	0.28	1.01	7.75	45.14	33.82	11.84	0.13	1.97	0.63
Outer	15		0.13	0.15	1.08	8.25	28.86	32.34	28.88	0.32	2.29	0.71

age mean grain size and average standard deviation of mean grain size (n = 6) for sediments collected in 1978 at 3-15 m in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate TABLE 21. Average percent composition of sediments distributed among sediment grain sizes, averand outer (reference areas) regions near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. SD = standard deviation.

						October					Moment	.
			д	Percentage	of sedimer	sediment grain sizes (phi units)	zes (phi	units)		ЩE	measure statistics (phi units)	statistics units)
Region	Depth(m)	↓	-32	-21	-1-0	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Mean	SD
Inner	3			0.01	0.10	99.0	13.20	66.37	16.74	2.90	2.49	0.57
Inter	3				0.03	1.08	38.15	57.90	2.55	0.30	2.12	0.54
Outer	3				0.03	0.63	20.90	75.01	2.84	0.58	2.30	0.44
Inner	9	0.35	0.81	1.93	7.44	26.24	15.39	42.45	4.80	0.63	1.50	0.95
Inter	9		90.0	0.41	2.05	21.70	25.45	44.88	4.80	99.0	1.77	0.75
Outer	9		0.01	0.01	0.07	1.10	3.83	86.95	86.98	1.06	2.50	0.41
Inner	6		0.03	0.02	0.16	96.0	8.10	62.18	27.70	0.85	2.66	0.63
Inter	6		0.03	0.17	0.37	96.0	5.70	67.56	24.37	0.86	2.64	0.63
Outer	6		0.05	0.18	0.32	1.67	11.28	61.14	24.79	0.47	2.58	69.0
Inner	12		0.01	0.42	0.41	1.45	14.37	40.64	33.14	1.17	2.62	0.78
Inter	12			0.07	0.18	06.0	12.81	53.80	31.55	0.70	2.65	69.0
Outer	12			0.02	0.13	1.10	15.23	52.09	30.82	0.63	2.63	0.70
Inner	15			0.17	1.02	10.54	31.59	37.88	18.36	97.0	2.11	0.73
Inter	15			0.02	90.0	0.98	15.95	57.19	25.26	0.55	2.57	0.65
Outer	15			0.07	0.21	1.19	23.44	49.72	24.80	0.57	2.47	69.0

with the benthic environment in the survey area. As previously mentioned, the primary sediment type in the survey area was fine sand. However, secondary sand components, e.g., coarse, medium and very fine sand, distinguished the 3 to 15-m depths sampled. At 3 m, besides fine sand, medium sand was the only other major sediment component (i.e. greater than 10%) consistently present in samples. Coarse and medium sands were major sediment components occurring regularly in samples at 6 m. A shift in percent distribution of sediments more extreme than that observed from 3 to 6 m was noted from 6 to 9 m where the first regular occurrence of very fine sands as a major sediment component was observed. Only sporadic major occurrences of medium sand were present at 9 m. This trend was evident during all months, thereby appearing to be a permanent sediment distribution pattern in the survey area. Major sediment components at 12 and 15 m were similar and included both medium and very fine sands in addition to fine sand as regularly occurring major sediment components.

Waves, currents and occasional storms in the lake are the most suspect physical processes likely to affect sediment distribution patterns. The effect of these processes was evident at all depths sampled. Well sorted, fine and medium sands suggested the highest energy environment occurred at 3 m.

Sediments from all other depths were moderately sorted and, coupled with varying percent occurrence of primary and secondary sediment components, indicated decreasing and less consistent energy input into the benthic environment from the physical processes noted above. Decreased energy was particularly evident at 9, 12 and 15 m where very fine sands began to be deposited. Generally less than 1% silt and no clay were present at any station indicating there was sufficient energy in the 3 to 15-m environment to carry the bulk of these sediment types to depths greater than 15 m before deposition

occurred. Occasional occurrences of coarse sand at 15 m suggested that the suspected morainal protrusion at the 20-m depth contour near the Campbell Plant (Jude et al. 1978) may extend shoreward. Since it has been observed that the moraine layer at 20 m reduced benthic abundances (Jude et al. 1978), interpretation of future benthic and sediment distribution patterns may be complicated at 15 m if samples were collected shortly after coarse sediments were uncovered due to storm activity. No estimate of time necessary to cover the coarse material with finer-sized sediment and to reestablish the normal animal distribution can be made. It appears likely, however, that shoreward extention of the moraine is minimal, but it nevertheless will add variance to the data.

Presence of a wide range of sand types (very coarse to fine sands) and sorting measures indicated the most complex interaction of physical processes and benthic environment occurred at 6 m when compared to other depths sampled. Anchoring of ice ridges into sand bars during the winter, followed by subsequent interaction of spring ice break-up and spring storms, may have removed enough of the finer-sized sediments to expose underlying coarser-sized sediments. As measured by percentage of sediments coarser than medium sand present among sediment types, the effect of this process was most extreme during April (26%), followed by October (20%) and was least extreme in July (13%). When compared to April and October sediments, presence of finer sediments at 6 m during July suggested deposition of finer sediments occurred from April to July which may have covered the coarse material. Subsequent storm activity in the fall apparently removed finer sediments, again exposing coarse sediments.

Why a greater proportion of coarser sediment types was not observed at 3 m

during the three sampling dates is not known since shallower depths should experience greater impact from wave and ice-ridge activity. Ice ridges associated with sand bars at depths shallower than 6 m have been documented by Seibel (1975). Seibel (personal communication, Department of Geology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, Calif.) indicated that exact location of sand bars and ice barriers is variable from year to year dependent upon wave and storm activity and harshness of the winter. Three ice ridges near the D. C. Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan, were located at approximately <1 m, 2-3 m and 4-6 m. Ice ridges located in shallower water occurred more permanently and regularly during winter each year than ice ridges in deeper waters. While it was possible that the 6-m depth near the Campbell Plant was more closely associated with an ice ridge than the 3-m depth, this pattern did not conform to expected ice ridge occurrence. Thus, suspected wave and ice ridge activity did not appear to fully explain differences between observed sediment type distributions at 3 and 6 m in 1978. No definitive conclusions can be drawn at present. Studies with these processes as the focus would further elucidate a complex interaction of waves, currents and ice barriers within the benthic environment.

While the general sediment distribution pattern had no monthly trends, during July and October at 3 m in the inner region, an increase in the percent composition of very fine sand and silt was observed when compared to the same depth and region in April. Since construction activities in the area near the Campbell Plant began between the April and July sampling periods, presence of sediments in the inner region that were finer than those in the intermediate and outer regions suggests construction activities may have had some effect on sediment composition in the inner region at 3 m. Noticeably finer sediments

were not found at remaining depths in the inner region when compared to intermediate and outer regions at similar depths. In addition there were no apparent regional animal density differences associated with the occurrence of finer sediments when comparing major taxonomic groups at 3 m between the inner region and the intermediate and outer regions. However, with increased dredging in the inner survey area, continued sediment analysis will aid interpretations pertaining to any future animal density differences observed between the inner and the intermediate and outer regions with respect to depths sampled. While mean phi varied little because the major component of the sediments was fine sand, presence of coarser or finer sediment sizes suggested the possibility of a storm, wave, current and ice-related physical process not obvious by observing mean phi and total percentages of gravel, sand, silt or clay. Depth appeared to be the factor accounting for most variation in observed sediment distribution patterns. Generally, monthly and regional changes in sediment distribution patterns were less extreme than was observed for depth. Possible construction effects in the inner region at 3 m and seasonal effects associated with a complex set of lake-related wave, current, storm and ice activities suggested these possible causal factors should not be disregarded. Future interpretation of animal distribution pattern differences will be enhanced by the awareness sediment analysis provides regarding depth, monthly and regional variations in sediment distribution patterns.

SUMMARY

The 1978 benthos/sediment survey near the J. H. Campbell Plant was based on 30 stations located at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m along six transects in three regions. Regions were established to test for preoperational animal density differences designated as inner, intermediate and outer, which may relate to future intake/discharge effects. The two transects in the inner region corresonded to the treatment area near the present thermal discharge. Two transects in each of the intermediate and outer regions were established as reference areas. Three monthly surveys were conducted in 1978 during April, July and October. Three replicates for benthic macroinvertebrates and sediments were collected at each station during each month, yielding a yearly sample size of 270 ponar grabs. Six replicates were used to estimate benthic macroinvertebrate densities and sediment types at each region and depth location during each month.

Eighty taxa were identified from the 1978 survey in the Campbell area, bringing the 1977 and 1978 total identified taxa to 98. For both years the benthic group having the greatest number of taxa was chironomids with 34, followed by naidids (19), Pisidium (16), tubificids (12), gastropods (4) and Sphaerium sp. (3). There were 69 taxa identified from the inner and outer regions and 66 taxa in the intermediate region. Greatest diversity through all regions occurred at 9, 12 and 15 m.

Depth and time had a greater impact on the measured densities of benthic macroinvertebrates than did region. However, there were some regional differences which should not be disregarded. Based on the June 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978), distribution of animals and sediment type corresponded well with the following hypothesis. Briefly, the 3 to 6-m depth zone was considered

a physically controlled environment, largely influenced by wave and storm activity. Because of this, lower numbers of taxa, generally reduced benthic densities and coarser sediments were observed. The 9 to 15-m depth zone was considered a semi-stable environment experiencing less physical stress than the 3 to 6-m depth zone. Stability of the 9 to 15-m zone was likely limited to the length of time between severe storms, currents, seiching activity, temperature and seasonal variations. Characteristic of the 9 to 15-m environment was increased abundance of tubificids, <u>Pisidium</u>, gastropods, <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>, <u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u> and deposition of finer sediment types.

Monthly variations were evident particularly with respect to sediment composition, $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{hoyi}$ density, naidid diversity and tubificid, $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{hoyi}$ and chironomid life cycle changes. Completion of reproduction and growth of young $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{hoyi}$ may account for noticeably greater densities in July 1978 compared with April densities. Subsequent susceptibility to fish predation was postulated as a cause for reduced numbers of $\underline{P} \cdot \underline{hoyi}$ in October.

Most naidid species occurred during July; few were present in April and October. Reasons for this pattern could be related to maturation of naidids to a size catchable by the ponar or retained by the screen size used. Tubificids were maturing between April and July (also noted in surveys from other areas of Lake Michigan) with major reproduction evidently occurring in October.

Regional life cycle differences of tubificids were not noted for the bulk of comparisons and none were observed for chironomid instar comparisons made at any depth or month. The most obvious life cycle difference among regions was observed for P. hoyi size classes. P. hoyi present in the inner region at 9, 12 and 15 m during April were predominantly 3-mm individuals while those in the outer region were gravid and spent females. These regional size-classes differences were negligible in July and October at 9, 12 and 15 m.

Although there existed a qualitative difference for \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} , there was no apparent corroboration as measured by chironomid instar, tubificid maturity proportions or \underline{P} . \underline{hoyi} density difference across regions at a given depth and month. Little can be said regarding the stability of these trends until further studies have been completed, thereby permitting yearly comparisons.

Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was performed on time-pooled data for major taxonomic groups at depths where the main body of their respective population occurred. Of major groups meeting the assumptions of the parametric ANOVA, no significant regional effects or depth/region interactions were evident for total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m), P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m), naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m) and S. heringianus (15 m). While depth effects were significant, little importance has been ascribed to this at present since depth effects were expected. Tubificid (9, 12 and 15 m) and gastropod (12 and 15 m) densities showed no significant depth or regional differences or depth/region interactions. Neither Pisidium sp. (9, 12 and 15 m) nor chironomids (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) met the parametric ANOVA assumptions; therefore, they were analyzed for regional differences using nonparametric statistics (Kruskal-Wallis). While no regional effects were observed for Pisidium (9, 12 and 15 m), regional effects were evident for chironomids at 9 and 12 m. Analysis of the three most numerous chironomid taxa at each depth indicated only Polypedilum cf. scalaenum had density differences among regions at 12 m. Since none of the other major taxonomic groups or numerous chironomid taxa had any significant regional effects, no reasons for observed differences in P. cf. scalaenum densities among regions have been offered. Overall, 1978 preoperational abundances of major taxonomic groups appeared to be homogeneously distributed among regions based on time-pooled data.

Analysis of sediments indicated sediment texture and composition were primarily dependent upon depth and secondarily upon time and region. As mentioned previously, sediments in the 3 and 6-m depth zone were indicative of a physically controlled, high energy environment. Sediment type in the 9, 12 and 15-m depth zone contained decidedly finer sediment sizes, although coarse sediment types were also present. Little silt and no clay were observed in the survey area. It was speculated that presence of a suspected morainal layer at 20 m may interfere with normal sediment distribution patterns at 15 m after heavy storm activity. In June 1977 it was noted that animal abundance decreased in the coarse sediment types (moraine) at 20 m. Since coarser sediment types were found occasionally at 15 m in 1978, it was speculated that the moraine found at 20 m may lie under the more usual fine sediment types present at 15 m. Thus, if the coarse sediment at 15 m were exposed due to storm activity, low densities of characteristic macrobenthos might occur, thereby confounding interpretations of power plant effects. Construction activity may have caused more fine material to be deposited at 3 m during July and October 1978 than was there, at least in April 1978. Only further observation will document this trend which was not observed at any other depth over the same time period. No effect on animal densities at 3 m was apparent. As measured by percent occurrence of sediment types that were coarser than medium sand, sediment composition during April and October was indicative of increased wave and storm activity. Sediment composition at 3 and 6 m during April and October differed from that observed during July when finer sediments were found. Occurrence of a greater proportion of finer sediments in July was indicative of decreased wave and storm activity. Increased storm activity near vernal equinox periods and spring ice break-up were hypothesized as the major causative agents affecting nearshore sediments.

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near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean APPENDIX 1. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of \underline{P} , \underline{hoyi} , miscellaneous taxa and total animals collected during April, July and October 1978 in the inner (treatment area and standard error, size classes of \overline{P} . hoyi in each region have been expressed as percentages of total \overline{P} . hoyi. (\overline{X} = mean, \overline{S} . \overline{E} . = standard error, \overline{n} = 6).

	MONTH: April	1	DEPTH: 3 meters	eters
	Inner Region	Interme	Intermediate Region	Outer Region
Taxa	X S.E. %	X	S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid				
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	20 13	111 10	59 10	
Total Animals	212 49	242	110	
	MONTH: Ap	April	DEPTH: 6 me	meters
	Inner Region	Interme	Intermediate Region	Outer Region
Taxa	X S.E. %	X	S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid				
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp.		121	67	
Total Animals	111 19	364	113	192 90

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

DEPTH: 9 meters	Intermediate Region Outer Region	\overline{X} S.E. \overline{X} S.E. \overline{X}	343 272 40 26 303 268 88.2 10 10 25.0	10 10 2.9 10 10 2.9 10 10 25.0 20 13 5.9 20 20 50.0		4323 1057 4818 616	DEPTH: 12 meters	Intermediate Region Outer Region	\overline{X} S.E. \overline{X} S.E. \overline{X}	343 142 212 120 232 125 67.6 71 59 33.3 10 10 2.9 10 10 4.8	40 20 11.8 51 33 23.8 61 22 17.6 71 29 33.3		6727 749 744 703
MONTH: April	Inner Region	X S.E. %	1040 750 1026 739 98.1	20 13 1.9		4777 1339	MONTH: April	Inner Region	X S.E. %	737 517 646 496 87.7	30 21 4.1 61 22 8.2		3414 1172
		Taxa	Pon	P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp.	Total Animals			Taxa	al Pontopo hoyi 3-	P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	Total Animals

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

			MONTH: April			DEPTH: 15 meters	meters		
	Ir	Inner Region	on	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	no	Outer Region	uc
Таха	X	S.E.	8	I×	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3.5 mm	2646 2283	1139	86.3	1606 1202	685	74.8	273 30	131	11.1
P. hoyi 5-7 mm P howi > 7 mm	10	10	7.0						
P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	162 192	49	6.1 7.3	141 263	56 102	8.8 16.4	81 162	53	29.6
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina									!
Gammarus sp.				10	10				
Total Animals	6818	1733		5595	1370		6967	1271	

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

3 meters	Outer Region	X S.E. %				1879 186	6 meters	Outer Region	X S.E. %	71 29 30 21 42.9 40 30 57.1		5585 1016
рертн:	Intermediate Region	X S.E. %	20 13 20 20 13 100			1848 200	рертн:	Intermediate Region	X S.E. %	71 29 30 21 42.9 40 20 57.1		4060 591
MONTH: July	Inner Region	X S.E. %	20 20 10 10 50.0	10		3252 257	MONTH: July	Inner Region	X S.E. %	81 46 40 40 50.0 40 40 50.0	10 10	5060 629
		Taxa	Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hovi 3-5 mm	P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	Total Animals			Таха	Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi 8 7 mm P. hoyi sravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	Total Animals

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

			MONTH: July			DEPTH:	9 meters		
	In	Inner Region	uo	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	Out	Outer Region	u l
Taxa	IX	S.E.	8	×	S.E.	8	IX	S.E.	8
Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi <- 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	1656 364 1293	288 104 206	22.0 78.1	1555 414 1131 10	162 74 167 10	26.6 72.7 0.6	919 374 545	59 88 54	59.3
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	40	20 10		20 40	13 20		10 20 61	10 13 22	
Total Animals	9343	1258		11766	1242		11251	859	
			MONTH: July	y		DEPTH:	DEPTH: 12 meters		
	Ī	Inner Region	ion	Interi	Intermediate Region	Region	00n	Outer Region	uo
Таха	IX	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi spavid P. hoyi spavid P. hoyi spent	5292 1838 3454	922 373 576	34.7 65.3	6201 2454 3737 10	533 483 414 10	39.6 60.3 0.2	4353 2313 2040	289 79 279	53.1
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	81 20	37		10 10 20	10 10 13		10	10	
Total Animals	11766	2299		14978	1541		15423	2528	

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

		%	64	13.5	5.2		
	egion					0	æ
	Outer Region	S.E.	1508	30	H	10	3328
DEPTH: 15 meters	00	IX	10878	1465	20	10	17049
DEPTH: 1	legion	<i>8</i> %	80.7	19.0	0.2		,
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	1224	284	20	10	3058
	Inter	IX	9141	1737	20 10	10	16827
July	l						
MONTH: July	no	%	74.7	25.3			
	Inner Region	S.E.	1156	304		10	1393
	I	X	10373	2626		10	13009
		Таха	Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm	P. hoyi 3-5 mm	$\frac{P}{P}$. $\frac{\text{hoyi}}{\text{hoyi}} > 7 \text{ mm}$ $\frac{P}{P}$. $\frac{\text{hoyi}}{\text{hoyi}} > 7 \text{ mm}$ $\frac{P}{P}$. $\frac{\text{hoyi}}{\text{gravid}}$ gravid	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	Total Animals

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

			MONTH: October	<u> </u>		DRDTU. 3 motoro	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
•			MONTH: OCCODE	1		DEFIN: 3 me	siers		
	I	Inner Region	lon	Interm	Intermediate Region	legion	Oute	Outer Region	u
Taxa	I×	S.E.	8%	IX	S.E.	<i>5</i> %	IX	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia</u> hoyi <u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> sravid <u>P. hoyi</u> spent									
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina <u>Hydra</u> sp. <u>Gammarus</u> sp.	40	30		677	429		1202	537	
Total Animals	777	119		1000	357		1454	570	
			MONTH: October	H		DEPTH: 6 me	6 meters		
	ıı	Inner Region	lon	Interm	Intermediate Region	legion	Oute	Outer Region	u,
Taxa	IX	S.E.	89	I×	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	84
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> P. hovi < 3 mm	20	20		20	20		51	24	
P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	10	10	50.0	20	20	100	51	24	100
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	51	19		30	30		121	29	
Total Animals	9242	6667		4111	1832		4818	867	

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

			MONTH: October	S.		DEPTH: 9	9 meters		
	Inn	Inner Region	Lon	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	nO	Outer Region	ц
Taxa	X	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	%
Potal Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi sravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid	505	71 71	100	566 10 556	125 10 116	1.8 98.2	404 30 374	51 21 36	7.5
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	192	65		101	20		798 10	295 10	
Total Animals	6633	926		7716	621		9827	1208	
			MONTH: October			DEPTH:12 meters	neters		
	Inne	Inner Region	no	Interm	Intermediate Region	gion	n0	Outer Region	u
Taxa	X	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	89	×	S.E.	8%
Total <u>Pontoporeia</u> hoyi <u>P. hoyi < 3 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi 3-5 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi 5-7 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi > 7 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi sravid</u> <u>P. hoyi sravid</u> <u>P. hoyi sravid</u>	1505 1485 20	168 154 20	98.7 1.3	869 10 859	147 10 136	1.2	668	121	100
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	995	121		414 20	198 13 10		879	247	
Total Animals	8201	266		6333	186		8090	1346	

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

			MONTH: October			DEPTH: 1	DEPTH: 15 meters		
	I	Inner Region	ion	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	nO	Outer Region	u l
Taxa	X	S.E.	6%	IX	S.E.	8%	IX	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi	3899	619		3353	196		2182	250	
	70	70	1.0	51	19	1.5	30	14	1.4
P. hoyi 3-5 mm	3828	652	98.2	3283	201	97.9	2111	260	8.96
P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	30	14	0.8	20	13	9.0	40	26	1.9
Miscellaneous Taxa					•		1		
Turbellaria	267	266		717	185		859	210	
Hydracarina <u>Hydra</u> sp. <u>Gammarus</u> sp.	51	19		71	36		61 10	10	
Total Animals	10645	2536		12504	3343		9726	2289	

intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, chironomid taxa in each region have been expressed as a percentage of total chironomids. $(\overline{X} = \text{mean, S.E.} =$ October and July 1978 in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), APPENDIX 2. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of chironomid taxa collected during April, standard error, n = 6).

DEPTH: 3 meters	Outer Region	X S.E. %																	
DEPTH:	uc	%				œ	· -:					-	7. I						
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	59				10 9.1						TO 7						
	rmediat	Š	u,			4	, –					-	7						
	Inter	IX	111			91	10					Ç	70						
April																			
MONTH: April	r r	%			5.6	61.1	5.6		,	5.6		22.2							
	Inner Region	S.E.	20		10	45			,	10		20							
	Inne	IX	182		10	111	10			10		07							
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr. Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus sp. 3	141	 Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia cf. demeijerei	Saetheria cf. tylus	Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	Polypedilum sp. 2	Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	Tanytarsus sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	Hydrobaenus sp.	Orthocladius $(0.)$ sp. 1 Orthocladius $(\overline{0}.)$ sp. 2	Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp.	Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus	•	Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

			MONTH: April			DEPTH:	DEPTH: 6 meters		
•	Ini	Inner Region	uo	Interme	Intermediate Region	egion	n0	Outer Region	u l
Taxa	I×	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	84
Total Chironomidae	111	19		222	85		131	69	
Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	20	13	18.2				61	38	46.2
Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3							10	10	7.7
. G	20	13	18.2				10	10	7.7
Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	10	10	6	10	10	4.5	10	10	7.7
Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus	20	13	18.2	162 40	80	72.7			
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.									
Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.									
Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.	20	13	18.2	10	10	4.5			
Cricotopus sp. Heterotrisscoladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp.	20	13	18.2				10	10	7.7
Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp.									
Faraktelleitella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius en.									
Others									and date to

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

	ц	8%	2.9	2.5	2.2	32.4	24.1 17.3 0.4	7.6		0.4	0.4
	Outer Region	S.E.	321 26 65	36 13	27 10	149	203 190 10	51		10	10
9 meters	Out	IX	2808 81 253	71 20	61 10	606	677 485 10	212		10	10
DEPTH:	egion	%	2.3 10.3	3.0	0.8	22.4	21.3 19.0	17.5	0.4	0.4	
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	760 27 75	20 38	13	172	325 188	220	10	10	
	Interme	×	2656 61 273	81	20 10	596	566 505	465	10	10	
April											
MONTH: April	u	%	0.0	4.2		29.7	13.2 26.9	0.6	6.0	0.5	0.5
	Inner Region	S.E.	524 20 96	34		143	20 73 216	79	20	10	10
	Inp	X	2141 20 232	91		636	283 576	192	20	10	10
	l	Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp. Chironomus (huristiliseer	Chironomus halophilus-gr. Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma ci. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	Robackia cr. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp.	Heterotrissocladius of changi Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	if the lost of the

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

	ů	89	1.5	1.7	3.2	0.7		20.4		39.4	18.7)	8.8			0.7	2.7		,	0.5	-
	Outer Region	S.E.	579 31	29	10	14		115		234	155	0	120			21	43		ì	10	
DEPTH: 12 meters	Out	IX	4151 61	7.1	10 131	30		848		1636	778) t	364			30	111		Ċ	10	
DEPTH:	egion	%	0.5	2.0	3.3	1.0		23.4		0.04	14.8		9.2		0.3	0.3	3.3		c c	0	
	Intermediate Region	S. E.	684	30	36	13		234		196	192	7	161		10	10	20			17	
	Interme	I×	3969 20	81	131	40		929		1586	586	0	364		10	10	132		ć	06	
MONTH: April																					
MONTH	uo	6%		4.4	5.8	1.5		19.6	0.7	9.85	8.7		3.6		1	0.7	5.1			T: 7	
	Inner Region	S.E.	599	31	37	13		122	10	391	83		33		,	TO	33		,	T	
	Inn	1>4	1394	61	81	20		273	10	677	121		51		,	T0	71		Ċ	0.7	
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp.	Chironomy fluviatilis-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia cf. demeijerei	Saetheria cf. tylus	Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	Polypedilum sp. 2	Cladotanytarsus sp.	Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	Hydrobaenus sp.	Orthocladius (G.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp.	11a	Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp.	Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

	u C	%		3.1	2.0	0.5	2.6	50.0 6.1 2.6	1.5	0.5	3.6
	Outer Region	S.E.	129	22	26	10	29	109 47 24	21	10 177	10
15 meters	Out	X	1980	61	40	10	51 10 10	990 121 51	30	10 485	10
DEPTH:	.	ı			_		10.00				
	egion	8		0.8	5.4	0.8	11.5	50.8 10.8 0.8		4.6 9.2	4.6
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	348	10	24	10	54 10	232 66 10		31 52	50
·	Interm	×	1313	10	71	10	152 10	667 141 10		61 121	61
April	'										
MONTH: April	uc	%		8.0	3.4	8.0	15.3 4.2	28.8 10.2 5.1		5.9	17.8
	Inner Region	S.E.	82	10	20	10	63 24	51 27 16		29 46	79
	Inc	IX	1192	10	40	10	182 51	343 121 61		71 91	212
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sf. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma ci. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	Saetheria ci. udmerjerer Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.	-FI /	Orthocladius (U.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (U.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

	on	<i>‰</i>	1.6	10.2	0.5	4.3	51.6	11.8		2.2		
	Outer Region	S.E.	186 21 93	67	10	34	170	26		20		
DEPTH: 3 meters	00	×	1879 30 283	191 30 10	10	81	696	222		70		
DEPTH	egion	%	1.1 16.1	7.2	1.7	9.0	35.6	30.0		9.0		9.0
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	205 13 43	51,	21	10	<u>∞</u>	208		10		10
	Interm	IX	1818 20 293	131 20	30	10 101	979	545		10		10
July												
MONTH: July	no	8	3.7	3.3	3.3	0.4	0.4	11.0 0.4		년 년		
	Inner Region	S.E.	157 13 127	13 38	30	10 41	10 171	27 10		14		
	In	IX	2757 101 1061	20 91	91	10 61	10 970	303 10		30		
•		Taxa		Chironomus halophilus-gr. Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	rarachironomus ci. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine	Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia cf. demeijerei	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	Polypedilum rallax-gr. Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp.	adiu	Orthocladius (C.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (C.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata	Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

•			MONTH: July			DEPTH	DEPTH: 6 meters		
	In	Inner Region	no	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	.no	Outer Region	g
Taxa	IX	S.E.	8	I×	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	3081	251		2586	461		3101	465	
Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	192 1576	65 267	6.2 51.1	096	13 305	1.6 37.1	101 869	66 210	3.3 28.0
Chironomus halophilus-gr. Cryptochironomus sp. 1	10	10	0.3	10	10	0.4			
Cryptochironomus sp. 2	40	20	1.3	20	13	8.0	61	38	2.0
Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli									
Paracladopelma cf. nereis							20	20	0.7
Paracladopelma cf. undine	101	34	3.3	162	56	6.3	253	79	8.1
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	81	04	9.7	182 10	32 10	0.7	202 40	13	1.3
	707	238	23.0	818	252	31.6	1222	233	39.4
Saetheria cf. tylus	212	118	6.9	212	09	8.2	141	37	9.4
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	81	37	2.6	51	29	2.0	121	52	3.9
Polypedilum fallax-gr.									
Cladotanytarsus sp.	30	14	1.0	40	26	1.6	20	13	0.7
Micropsectra sp.									
Tanylarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.	30	31	1.0	81	37	3.1	40	20	1.3
Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi									
Hydrobaenus sp.									
(i)	10	10	0.3				10	10	0.3
$\frac{\text{Orthocladius}}{\text{Orthocladius}} (\underline{0},) \text{ sp. } 2$	10	10	0.3						
Parakiefferiella sp.									
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus									
Procladius sp.									
Others									

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

atilis-gr.	1								
atilis-gr.	TITT	Inner Region	nc .	Interme	Intermediate Region	egion	00	Outer Region	u l
atilis-gr. nilus-gr.	×	S.H.	%	×	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	%
tilis-gr. ilus-gr.	3060	317		4353	599		9797	404	
ilus-gr.	10 687	10 106	0.3	101 818	46 110	2.3 18.8	1414	465	30.4
nomins	10	10	0.3						
	192	48	6.3	152	54	3.5	192	33	4.1
ຸບ	30	21	1.0						
	10	10	0.3						
•	10	10	0.3	10	10	0.5	i	1	,
Paracladopelma cf. undine	20	13	0.7	10	10	0.5	51	29 71	1.1 3.3
raiaciadopelma cf. winnelli	00 40	7. 13.	1.3	20	13	0.5	40	20	6.0
Robackia cf. demeijerei	777	69	14.5	283	89	6.5	475	96	10.2
Saetheria cf. tylus	40	1/3	1.3	10	10	0.2	51	19	1.1
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	394	149	12.9	838	241	19.3	758	197	16.3
lum fallax-gr.				10	10	0.2			
Polypedilum sp. 2	10	10	0.3	,		;			1
Cladotanytarsus sp.	859	179	28.1	1495	404	34.3	1242	$\frac{216}{1}$	26.7
Micropsectra sp.	10	10	0.3	30	14	0.7	101	3/	7.7
Psectrocladius sp.	121	98	4.0	121	59	2.8	51	10	1.1
Cricotopus sp.	,		1	,		(ć	0
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	20	13	0.7	101	49	2.3	40	30	6.0
	101	2.0	5	152	38	3.5	70	20	6.0
	!	ì				1	10	10	0.2
(E)	ć	1.2	7 0				70	20	7 0
Monodiamesa of tuberoulata	70	T	·•	20	13	0.5	10	10	0.2
Potthastia cf. longimanus									
Procladius sp.									

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

		%	1.3 9.2	1.3	ო. ∞.	٠.	٠. w.	۳, ۱	0.8	7.	24.2 0.3	0.	12.0	9.	6. 0	0.5	٠.	0.3
	jion										•							
	Outer Region	S.E.	581 19 104	10	10 21	22	36	10	21	59	273 10	30	242	84	43	13	22	10
DEPTH: 12 meters	Oute	×	3969 51 364	51	10	61	61 131	10	30	293	960 10	81	475	141	232	20	61	10
DEPTH:	egion	8	4.8 12.9	0.4	0.7	2.6	1.8 2.2	1.1	14. O	22.1	12.5	1.1	3.7	7.0	5.9	3.3	1.8	0.4
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	435 83 116	10	13	24	24 27	21	130	134	107	14	20	48	09	89	24	10
	Interme	IX	2747 131 354	10	20	71	51 61	30	934	909	344	30	101	192	162	91	51	10
July	1																	
MONTH: July	ц	8	33.6 3.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	5.1	2.9	7.61	3.6	16.6 0.7	2.2	5.4	3.2	7.0	1.8	2.2	7.0
	Inner Region	S.E.	1179 891 38	20	13	10	19 30	09	136	51	168 13	38	88	41	10	40	22	10
	In	×	2798 939 91	20	20	10	51 141	81	1 77	101	465 20	61	152	16	10	51	61	10
•		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	SP	Parachironomus ct. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia cf. demeijerei	Saetheria cf. tylus	Polypedilum cr. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr. Polypedilum sp. 2	Cladotanytarsus sp.	Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	Hydrobaenus sp.	000	Orthociagius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp.	Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata	rottnasta ci. rongimanus Procladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

ı	. 1	į	co		80 44 51 r	7 7 7	9		∞ r∪	7
	uo	%	0.8		0 8.0 4.1 7.1	ι m 4	33.6		34.5	6.7
	Outer Region	S.E.	277		10 30 77	30 29	264		10 220	30
DEPTH: 15 meters	Out	IX	1202		10 40 1111	51	404		10 414	81
DEPTH:	on	64	2.5 0.8	0.4	4.0	2.7	39.3	0.8	0.94	5.4
	ate Regi	S.E.	923 41 2 13 (10 (133	865 39	13	442 4	63
	Intermediate Region	×	2414 61 20	10	10	40 51	676	20	1111	131
MONTH: July										
MONTH	no	%	1.1	4.5	2.22	2.2 14.6 4.5	12.4		36.0	10.1
	Inner Region	S.E.	159 10	13	13 20 13	13 57 20	63		135 13	30
	Inr	I 🔀	899	0 7	20 20 51	20 131 40	111		323 20	91
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp.	Chironomus halophilus-gr. Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia cf. demeijerei	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1	Orthocladius (c.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakieferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

		%				31.8	31.8	٠,					
	lon	. 1				31	31	7					
	Outer Region	S.E.	. 89			45	71 29	10					
3 meters	n0	X	222			71	71 71	10					
DEPTH:	egion	%				12.5	21.9 65.6						
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	82			30	29 71						
ber	Interm	IX	323			40	71 212						
MONTH: October	on	6%		10.0	12.5 2.5 5.0	37.5	2.5	2.5					
	Inner Region	S.E.	138	20	33 10 13	51	10	10					
	In	ĺΧ	404	40	51 10 20	152	10	10					
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus	Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus	Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr. Polypedilum sp. 2	Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp. Pactrocladius sp.	Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissociadius cf. changi	$\widehat{}$	Orthociatus (E.) Sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata	<u>Fortnastia</u> ci. <u>longimanus</u> <u>Procladius</u> sp. Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

1		%		8.1	4.3 1.6 0.3	61.5	3.7	12.1		0.3
	ion						ოდ			
	Outer Region	S.E.	443	80	26 33 10	310	41 91	56		10
H: 6 meters	Ō	IX	3252	263	141 51 10	2000	121 263	394		10
DEPTH:	egion	%		1.1	0.8 1.1 0.8	7.8	3.7 83.2 0.5	1.1		
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	1803	20	21 13 21	145	78 1849 13	20		
ber	Interm	IX	3777	70	30 40 30	293	141 3141 20	40		
MONTH: October	no	89		0.2	0.8 0.2 0.2	4.5	3.9 90.1 0.1			
	Inner Region	S.E.	5014	13	29 20 13	81	249 4910 10			
	I	IX	9050	20	71 20 20	404	354 8151 10			
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus	Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polymedilum fallavori	Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	Associations sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissociadius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp.	Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

•			MONTH: October	r		DEPTH: 9	9 meters		
	In	Inner Region	uo	Interme	Intermediate Region	egion	Oute	Outer Region	g
Taxa	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	2677	595		3777	323		4151	625	
Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	131	48	4.9	182	35	4.8	192	69	4.6
Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus	222	34	8° 3	455	99	12.0 0.5	323 30 10	84 14 10	7.8 0.7 0.2
Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	1242 10	300	46.4 0.4	1535 10	200	40.6 0.3	1687 10	398 10	40.6
Kobackia cr. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	333 616	60	12.5 23.0	222 1101	67 128	5.9 29.1	232 1040	104 208	5.6
Polypedilum IALIAX-gr. Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp.	81	30	3.0	202	43	5.3	545	126	13.1
$\frac{1}{1}$ sp. $\frac{1}{1}$ sp. $\frac{1}{1}$ sp. $\frac{1}{1}$ sp. $\frac{1}{1}$	10	10	0.4	10	10	0.3	10	10	0.2
Orthocladius (U.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp.	20	20	0.8 4.0	30 10	14	0.8	71	19	1.7
Others									

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

	1	%		1.3	12.1	45.2	17.8 18.5	2.5		1.3 0.6 0.6
	ion			.,						
	Outer Region	S.E.	272	13	48	133	95	20		13
s	Oute									
neter		IX	1586	20	192	717	283 293	40		20 10 10
12 1	1									
DEPTH: 12 meters	,									
DI	no.	%		9.0	16.7	41.7	8.9	3.9	1.1	1.7 0.6 3.3
	Regi	.1								
	liate	S.E	151	10	59	71	20 108	19	13	14 10 31
	Intermediate Region	ابی	~	_	~	~	a			
	Int	×	1818	10	303	758	162 394	71	20	30 10 61
MONTH: October										
: 0ct	,									
MONTH		%		2.0	12.2	0.5	11.7 12.7	2.0	0.5	4.1 1.5 0.5
	gion	ان		0						
	Inner Region	S.E.	264	20	77	10	74 103	30	10	34 14 10
	Inn	IX	0	C	0	0.0	0.8	0	0	700
		"	1990	40	242	1040	232 253	70	10	81 30 10
		1							i;	
				;;	<u>:</u>	Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	틹		Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1	ata
				tilis-gr ilus-er.	sp. 2 sp. 2 sp. 3	abortivo nereis undine tolabis- winnelli	laenu gr.		sp. 1	sp. z sp. ip. ibercul gimanu
			зе	viati ophil	18 Sp. 18 Sp. 18 Sp. 18 Sp.	cf. cf. cf.	sca 11ax-	2 sp.	15 sp. 5.1adius 5.7 (0.) s	$(\overline{\mathbb{L}}, \overline{\mathbb{L}})$ sp. $(\overline{\mathbb{E}}, \overline{\mathbb{L}})$ sp. $(\overline{\mathbb{E}}, \overline{\mathbb{L}})$ tube $\overline{\mathbb{L}}$ tube $\overline{\mathbb{L}}$. $\overline{\mathbb{L}}$ tube $\overline{\mathbb{L}}$.
			omid	flu halo	mou o	elma elma elma elma	E G	arsugra sp	sp.	us (I
		Taxa	hiror	Sumon Sumon	ochir ochir ochir	hiror ladop ladop ladop	eria edilu edilu	edilu tanyt psect arsus	rocla topus otris baenu	cladi cladi ieffe iames astia adius
		Ta	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-g Chironomus halophilus-gr	Cryptochironomus Cryptochironomus Cryptochironomus	Parachironomus of Paracladopelma of Paracladopelma of Paracladopelma can Paracladopelma of	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp.	Psectrocladius sp Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladii Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.)	Orthocladius (U.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. 4 Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others
			Ţo,	- 10 10	,5,5,5,6		-1 -21 IM IM	- OIAIF		

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

	gion	%	3		4 21.7		5 47.8	9 7.2 9 10.1		9 7.2	2.9
8:	Outer Region	S.E.	, 173		64		85	19 10		29	13
DEPTH: 15 meters		×	269		152		333	51 71 71	i	51	20
D	Region	8			31.9		14.9	4.3 6.4		21.3	14.9
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	103		54		29 10	13		43	29
MONTH: October	Inter	×	475		152		71 10	20		101	71 20
MONTH	uo.	84		1.9	18.9		17.0	34.0 13.2		1.9	11.3
	Inner Region	S.E.	117	10	07		26	119 29		10	31
	I	IX	535	10	101		91	182 71		10	61
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	Kobackia ci. demeljerel Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polymodilum fallav-or.	Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.	Criccotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1	8 D C

and October 1978 in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), inter-Mean densities (number m⁻²) of annelid taxa collected during April, July mediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, naidid and tubificid taxa in each region have been expressed as a percentage of total naidids and total tubificids, respectively. $(\overline{X} = \text{mean}, \text{ S.E.} = \text{standard error}, \text{ n} = 6)$. APPENDIX 3.

DEPTH: 3 meters	Outer Region	X S.E. %			
DEPTH:	Intermediate Region	\overline{X} S.E. %		10 10	10 100
MONTH: April	Inner Region	\overline{X} S.E. %	10 10 100		
!		Taxa	Chaecogaster diaphanus Chaecogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina doreli Pristina lacustris Uncinais uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero so.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus laekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix weidovskyi	Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae Stylodrilus heringianus Enchytraeidae

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

	MONTH: April	рертн: 6 п	6 meters
	Inner Region	Intermediate Region	Outer Region
Taxa	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %
Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina foreli Pristina doustris Uncinais uncinata Uncinais uncinata Uncinais uncinata Mmphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.		10 10 100	
Total Tubificidae Limmodrilus hoffmeisteri Limmodrilus angustipenis Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus spiralis Limmodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothiy moldaviensis			61 27
Potamothria motaviensis Potamothria veidovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae Stylodrilus heringianus Enchytraeidae			10 10 16.7 51 24 83.3
nitudinea			

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

,			MONTH: April			DEPTH: 9 meters	neters		
	In	Inner Region	по	Interme	Intermediate Region	egion	Out	Outer Region	uc
E		1	16		, c	В		£	6
laxa	×	у. П.	9/	×	N T	9	×	N. E.	9
Total Naididae	303	103		273	111		192	40	
Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex									
Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni Stylaria lacustris	293	104	96.7	263	116	96.3	192	40	100
Uncinais uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	10	10	3.3	10	10	3.7			
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	1111	543 20	1.8	929	304		1626	373	1.2
Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola	100	10	6.0	10	10	1.1	20 20	13	1.2
Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex frevi	1	i	}	10	10	1.1	20	13	1.2
Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi	40	20	3.6	30	13	3.3	91	41	5.6
Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	1030	511	92.7	879	292	94.6	1475	366	90.7
Stylodrilus heringianus									
Enchytraeidae									
Hirudinea									

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa				MONTH: April			DEPTH:12 meters			
X S.E. X S.E. X 313 130 283 66 7 293 117 93.5 283 66 100 a 20 6.5 1737 433 697 450 1.4 40 40 2.3 10 10 1.4 40 40 2.3 ae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5		Ini	ner Regi	uc	Interme	diate R	egion	Oute	Outer Region	Ē.
313 130 283 66 66 100 293 117 93.5 283 66 100 697 450 459 450 114 40 40 40 2.3 119 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 1555 368 89.5		×	S.E.	%	ı×	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	%
8 293 117 93.5 283 66 100 8 20 20 6.5 1737 433 697 450 1737 433 10 10 1.4 40 40 2.3 20 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 ae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5		313	130		283	99		1192	747	
293 117 93.5 283 66 100 20 20 6.5 697 450 1737 433 10 10 1.4 40 40 2.3 20 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 ae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5	รา							777	777	37.3
ae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5	sis	293	117	93.5	283	99	100	727	192	61.0
ae 667 431 6.5 1737 433 6.6 ae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5										
697 450 1737 433 10 0.6 10 10 1.4 40 40 2.3 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 368 89.5 30 21	dia	20	20	6.5				20	13	1.7
10 10 0.6 10 1.4 40 40 2.3 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 ae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5 111		697	450		1737	433		1303	343	
a 10 10 1.4 40 40 2.3 S 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 tae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5 11 30 21	년.임.				10	10	9.0	20	13	1.6
E 20 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 tae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5 11	رة ا	10	10	1.4	40	07	2.3	51	29	3.9
E 20 2.9 131 57 7.6 tae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5 11										
tae 667 431 95.7 1555 368 89.5 11	S	20	20	2.9	131	57	7.6	61	61	4.7
30 21	etae ae	299	431	95.7	1555	368	89.5	1172	307	6.68
21	ral									
					30	21		10	10	

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

			MONTH: April			DEPTH: 15 meters	meters		
	In	Inner Region	uc	Interm	Intermediate Region	legion	no	Outer Region	ä
Taxa	×	S.E.	82	IX	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus	273	108		747	125		263	120	
Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis							10	10	8
Faranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni Crularia lagneriis	263	102	96.3	44 4	125	100	242	111	92.3
Orginatia inclustis Uncinais uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	10	10	3.7				10	10	3.8
Total Tubificidae	1737	525	7 1	1545	488		1606	694	
Limnodrilus angustipenis Timnodrilus angustipenis	3	17	· • •	20	20	1.3	20	20	1.3
Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex frevi	51	29	2.9	20	13	1.3	20	13	1.3
Potamothrix moldaviensis	91	65 c	ъ. С4 7	71	24	3.40	55 5	43	0.5
Inmatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	10 1545 10	480 10	8.0 89.0 0.6	30 1404	977	2.0 90.8	51 1343 91	639 91	3.1 83.6 5.7
Stylodrilus heringianus									
Enchytraeidae				20	20				
Hirudinea	20	13		20	13		20	13	

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

MONTH: July DEPTH: 3 meters	Inner Region Intermediate Region Outer Region	\overline{X} S.E. $\%$ S.E. $\%$ S.E. $\%$	475 179 40 26 8.5	51 33 10.6	30 21 6.4	20 20 4. 3 333 128 70.2	10 10	10 10 100			
	Inner Reg	1									
		Таха	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus	Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais literalis	Paranais simplex <u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u> <u>Pristina foreli</u>	Pristina osborni Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Anlodrilus limnobrilus limnobrilus limnobrilus limnobrilus limnobrilus limnobrilus	Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	ויייון

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APPENDIX 3. Continued.

			MONTH: July			DEPTH:	DEPTH: 6 meters		
	In	Inner Region	uo	Interm	Intermediate Region	Region	nO	Outer Region	uo
Taxa	×	S.E	%	IX	S.E.	82	IX	S.E.	84
Total Naididae <u>Chaetogaster</u> <u>diaphanus</u> <u>Chaetogaster</u> <u>diastrophus</u>	1848	457 290	36.6	1202 232	269 105	19.3	1667	335 173	40.0
Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis	71	29	3.8	40	20	3.4	20 20 10	13 13	1.2
raranais Simplex <u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u> <u>Pristina forelli</u> Pristina osborni	91	34	6.9	101	34	8.4	131	53	7.9
Sylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	91 909 10	38 155 10	4.9 49.2 0.5	81 747	53	62.2	81 737	40	4.8
Total Tubificidae Timnodrilus hoffmeisteri	20	20		152	66		687	322	
Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Anlodrilus limnobius				10	10 20	6.7 13.3	10	10	1.5
Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi	10	10	50.0				40	26	5.9
Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	10	10	50.0	121	77	80.0	989	201	92.6
Stylodrilus heringianus									
Enchytraeidae									
Hirudinea								:	

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

			MONTH: July			DEP TH:	9 meters		
	In	Inner Region	uc	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	Out	Outer Region	u
Таха	IX	S.E.	8	×	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	8
Chat Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus	2717 626	588 241	23.0	3959 1879	933 587	47.4	4101 1626	436 341	39.7
Nais <u>Simplex</u> <u>Nais variabilis</u> Paranais litoralis	20	13	0.7	10 10	10	0.3	30	21	0.7
Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	51 768	29 204	1.9 28.3	20 657	20 143	0.5	970	297	23.6
Stylaria <u>lacustris</u> Uncinais uncinata	455 677	190 193	16.7 24.9	677 495	212 65	17.1 12.5	838 576	245 186	20.4 14.0
Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii <u>Dero</u> sp.	71 51	29 51	2.6 1.9	212	100	5.4	61	27	1.5
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	1667	344	1.2	1626	370	ر بر	1222	398	
Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius	40	13	2	10	13	0.6	10	10	8.0
<u>Peloscolex freyi</u> <u>Potamothrix moldaviensis</u> <u>Potamothrix veidovskyi</u>	10 131	10 33	0.6	40 253	30 65	2.5 15.5	61	22 115	5.0 14.9
Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	1465	332	87.9	1242	302	76.4	970	316	79.3
Stylodrilus heringianus	61	20					10	10	
Enchytraeidae									
Hirudinea									

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

2 meters	Outer Region	X S.E. %	5252 1459 1515 458 28.8		51 19 1.0 1333 330 25.4		1222 536 81 34 6.6 51 40 4.1 40 26 3.3	30 21 2.5 141 74 11.6	879 405 71.9	121 98	
DEPTH: 12 meters	egion	%	21.4	0.2	1.2 26.5	43.7 3.2 3.7	4.8 4.0 6.8	2.4 5.6	77.4		
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	927 275	10	19 278	446 36 44	258 16 16 24 10	21 36	234	10	
	Interm	×	4111 879	10	51 1091	1798 131 152	1252 61 61 51 10	30 71	970	10	
MONTH: July	Inner Region	S.E. %	703 126 16.8		10 0.4 20 0.7 144 24.7		197 86 28.6 10 2.4	10 2.4 49 14.3	87 52.4		
	ij	I×	2818 475	20	10 20 697	1333 91 172	424 121 10	10	222		
ı		Taxa	Total Naididae <u>Chaetogaster diaph</u> anus	Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis	Paranais <u>litoralis</u> Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis	Pristina foreli Pristina osborni Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta levdigii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis	Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	Immatures w/hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae Hirudinea

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

			MONTH: July			DEPTH: 1	DEPTH: 15 meters		
	In	Inner Region	no -	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	io	Outer Region	lon
Taxa	×	S.E.	6%	IX	S.E.	6%	X	S.E.	84
Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus	646	177	9.6	1545	503	11.1	737 31	86 30	11.0
Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis				40	13	2.6	. 10	10	1.4
Paranais <u>litoralis</u> Paranais simplex	10 131	10	1.6	10	10	0.7	10	10	1.4
Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli	777	51	34.4	7	315	28.8	343	8	9.94
Stylaria lacustris	131	61	20.3	505	180	32.7	91	58	12.3
oncinais uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	51	29	7.8	152	87	14:4 9.8	152 51	7.1 24	6.8
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	242 10	88	4.2	1101	923	بر	788	397	7.7
Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola	10	10	4.2	10	10	6.0	,	<u>}</u>	
Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius									
Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi Immatures woo hair chaetae	10 10 202	10 10 81	4.2 4.2 83.3	101 91 747	71 91 653	9.2 8.3 67.9	81 30 606	78 21 295	10.3 3.8 76.9
Immatures w/hair chaetae				91	91	8.3	10	10	1.3
Stylodrilus heringianus	61	27		879	625		1293	781	
Enchytraeidae									
Hirudinea	10	10		10	10		71	40	

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

	Outer Region	S.E. %	13		10 33.3	10 33.3						
DEPTH: 3 meters	Out	×	30	2	10	10						
	Intermediate Region	X S.E. %										
MONTH: October	Inner Region	X S.E. %										
		Taxa	Total Naididae <u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u> Chaetogaster diaetrophie	Unactogaster Setosus Chactogaster Setosus Nais Simplex Nais Variabilis Paranais Litoralis Paranais simplex	Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskvella intermedia	Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus	Aulodrilus limnoblus Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi	immatures W/o hair chaetae Immatures W/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

			MONTH: October			DEPTH: 6 me	6 meters		·
	Inr	Inner Region	uo	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	Out	Outer Region	n
Taxa	×	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	91	38		232	123		1151	760	
Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis							101	89	& &
raranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	71 10	40	77.8	152 30 30	78 21 30	65.2 13.0 13.0	606	319	78.9
Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata	10	10	11.1	20	20	8.7	111	57	9.6
Veldovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.							30	30	2.6
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	30	21		51	40		242	111	
Fotamochrix veldovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae Stvlodrilus heringianus	30	21	100	51	40 100	100	242	111	100
Enchytraeidae									
Hirudinea									

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

			MONTH: October			DEPTH; 9 meters	meters		
	In	Inner Region	uo	Interme	Intermediate Region	egion	Out	Outer Region	Ę.
Таха	×	S.E.	<i>6</i> %	×	S.E.	8%	X	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	2030	. 281		1848	131		2586	393	
Chaetogaster distrophus Chaetogaster distrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis							51	33	2.0
Piguetiella michiganensis	1939	262	95.5	1798	134	97.3	2293	362	88.7
Pristina osborni							10	10	7.0
Uncinais incinata Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	91	21	4.5	51	19	2.7	162 20 51	37 20 40	6.3 0.8 2.0
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnoblus	1263	275		1232	242		1586	214	
Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi							30	21	1.9
Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	1263	275	100	1232	242	100	1555	209	98.1
Stylodrilus heringianus	20	13					10	10	
Enchytraeidae	10	10					141	53	
Hirudinea				ļ					

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

			MONTH: October			DEPTH: 15meters	ters		
	In	Inner Region	uo	Interm	Intermediate Region	noige	Oute	Outer Region	c
Taxa	IX	S.E.	89	I×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus	949	161 13	2.1	1151	287		1465 20 10	216 13 10	1.4
Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais literalis	10	10	1.1				10	10	0.7
Faranais Simples Figuetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni Cerlorio 1 conorni	717	146	75.5	727	279	63.2	1323 10	199 10	90.3
Stylatia racustris Uncinais uncinata Veldovskyella intermedia	172	93	18.1	303 91	291 44	26.3 7.9	81	37	5.5
Amphichaeta reyulkii Dero sp.	10	10	1:1	30	21	2.6	0	70	
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius	1959	867		2707	1202		1707 10 10	67 10 10	9.0
recognizaria moldaviensis Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix vejdovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	51 40 1869	33 26 830	2.6 2.1 95.4	61 162 2404 81	31 87 1106 37	88.8 3.0	131 1535 20	83 606 13	7.7 89.9 1.2
Stylodrilus heringianus	1020	867		2354	1456		1091	767	
Enchytraeidae	434	193		677	322		778	340	
Hirudinea							10	10	

Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, the taxa beneath total Gastropoda, total Pisidium and total Sphaerium in each region have been expressed as a percentage of their respective summed totals. (X = mean, S.E. =during April, July and October 1978 in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. APPENDIX 4. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of gastropod and pelecypod taxa collected expressed as a percentage of their respective summed totals. standard error, n = 6).

	MONT	MONTH: April	Totota	Intermediate Region	DEPTH: 3 meters	- 1	Outer Region
l		i		ייים ביי ייים			
	X S.E. %		×	S.E.	%	×	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.							
Total Pelecypoda							
Total Pisidium adamsi Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum Pisidium iconventus Pisidium fallax Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium wariabile Pisidium wariabile Pisidium wariabile Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium inidum f. pauperculum Pisidium supinum Sphaerium itansversum							

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

		MONTH: April			DEPTH: 6 meters
	Inner Region	g	Interme	Intermediate Region	n Outer Region
Taxa	X S.E.	%	IX	S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.					
Total Pelecypoda			10	10	
Total Pisidium adamsi Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax Pisidium lilljeborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium supinum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium supinum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum			10	10 100	
Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum					

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

	Outer Region	K S.E. %	0 13	0 13 100	1 35	1 35	0 20 33.3	0 30 25.0	0 10 8.3	0 13 16.7	0 13 16.7		
DEPTH: 9 meters	gion	% X	20	20	121	121	27.0 40	9.0	10	64.0 20	20		100
	Intermediate Region	S.E.			50	43	21	10		30		10	10 1
	Inter	IX			121	111	30	10		71		10	10
MONTH: April	Inner Region	S.E. %	20	20 100	65	65	40 38.5			20 30.8 10 7.7	30 23.1		
	Inr	I×	40	40	131	131	51			40 10	30		
		Таха	Total Gastropoda	Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum			Fisidium 1111/leborgi Pisidium 111/dum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum p. 11/dium 11/dium f. pauperculum	Fisidium supinum Pisidium variabile Pisidium walkeri <u>Pisidium</u> spp.	Total Sphaerium	Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

			MONTH: April			DEPTH: 12 meters	meters		
	In	Inner Region	uo	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	Out	Outer Region	u l
Taxa	IX	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	8/	IX	S.E.	89
Total Gastropoda	51	29		81	20		202	67	
Valvata <u>sincera</u> Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.	51	29	100	61 10	22 10	75.0 12.5	141 51	37	70.0
Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.				10	10	12.5	10	10	5.0
Total Pelecypoda	222	116		283	84		374	48	
Total <u>Pisidium</u>	222	116		273	88		374	48	
Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum	20	20	9.1	121	44	44.4	162	40	43.3
Pisidium compressum Pisidium conventus	20	13	9.1	30	21	11.1	20	13	5.4
Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum	30 10	14	13.6 4.5	20 10	13	7.4 3.7	70	13	4.0
Pisidium 1111jeborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	121	83	54.6	71	36	25.9	131	48	35.1
supinum variabi	10	10	4.5	10	10	3.7			
Pisidium walkeri Pisidium spp.	10	10	4.5	10	10	3.7	40	.20	10.8
Total Sphaerium				10	10		\$		
Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum				10	10	100			

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

	Outer Region	S.E. %	73	44 64.3 26 28.6	10 7.1	323	309	141 43.8	31 9.4			105 31.3		14 4.7	30	30 100
ters	Outer	X	141	91 40	10	289	949	283	61	7.1		202		30.	07	40
DEPTH: 15 meters																
Ď.	egion	84		75.0 25.0				30.9	10.9	3.6	3.6	27.3	1.8	21.8		
	Intermediate Region	S.E.	07	27 20		241	241	85	38	13	20	92	10	41		
	Inter	IX	81	61 20		556	556	172	61	20	20	152	10	121		
MONTH: April																
MONTH:	no	%		69.2				18.6	12.3	8.7	2.4	43.3	6.4	6.6		
	Inner Region	S.E.	63	58 13		84	84	97	13	19	13	61	30	20		
	In	×	131	91 40		818	818	152	101	71	20	354	40	81		
	'	Таха	Total Gastropoda	Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.	bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Fisidium adamsı Pisidium casertanum	Fisidium compressum Pisidium conventus	Pisidium fallax	Pisidium henslowanum	Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	supinum variabile	Pisidium walkeri Pisidium spp.	Total Sphaerium	Sphaerium <u>nitidum</u> Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum

ued.	
Continue	
, 4.	
APPENDIX	

DEPTH: 3 meters	Outer Region	X S.E. %				
DEPTH:	Intermediate Region	X S.E. %				
MONTH: July	Inner Region	X S.E. %				
•		Таха	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium adamsi Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum Pisidium fallax Pisidium fallax Pisidium lillieborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium wariabile Pisidium wariabile Pisidium wariabile Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum	Total <u>Sphaerium</u> Sphaerium <u>nitidum</u> Sphaerium <u>striatinum</u> Sphaerium <u>transversum</u>

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

DEPTH: 6 meters	Region Outer Region	S. X S.E. %	0 0 50.0	0 50.0 10 10 100	1 51 24	1 51 24	0 66.7 20 13 40.0	10 10 20.0	
	Intermediate Region	X S.E.	20 20 10 10	10 10	30 21	30 21	20 20	10 20	
MONTH: July	Inner Region	S.E. %) 1.3) 13) 10 50.0	0 10 50.0	
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera	Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda 20	Total Pisidium 20	Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum 10	Pisidium compressum Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium supinum Pisidium walkeri Pisidium yariabile Pisidium yariabile Pisidium spp.	Total <u>Sphaerium</u> <u>Sphaerium nitidum</u> <u>Sphaerium striatinum</u> <u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

1			MONTH: July			DEPTH: 9 meters	eters		
•	Inne	Inner Region	on	Interme	Intermediate Region	egion	Oute	Outer Region	uc
Таха	×	S.E.	6%	IX	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata en	40 10	20	25.0	30	21	7 99	51 30 10	19	60.0
Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	20	20	50.0	10	10	33.3	10	10	20.0
Total Pelecypoda	91	14		182	52		212	77	
Total Pisidium	81	13		182	52		212	77	
	30	14 21	37.5 37.5	81 10	37 10	44.5 5.5	111	55	52.4
Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum				40	30	22.2	04	20	19.0
	10	10	12.5	10	10	5.5	10	10	8.4
				20	13	11.0	20	20	9.5
Pisidium spp.	10	10	12.5	20	13	11.0	30	21	14.3
Total Sphaerium	10	10							
Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum	10	10	100						
chiectram transactionm									

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

			MONTH: July			DEPTH:	DEPTH: 12 meters		
	In	Inner Region	uo.	Interm	Intermediate Region	egion	Out	Outer Region	uc
	IX	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera	121 71	63	58.3	141 81	43	57.1	162 131	79 77	81.3
	51	29	41.7	51	19	19 35.7	30	21	18.8
Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.				10	10	7.1			
Total Pelecypoda	212	7.5		475	48		303	116	
Total Pisidium	212	75		465	51		273	100	
Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum	71	40	33.3	182	52	39.1	91	34	33.3
Pisidium compressum				10	10	2.2	10	10	3.7
Pisidium fallax	20	13	9.5	91	30	19.6	30	14	$\frac{11.1}{2.2}$
Pisidium henslowanum		21	14.3	20	13	4.3	10	TO	3.7
Pisidium <u>lilljeborgi</u> Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum		10	4.8	40	20	8.7	20	13	7.4
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	10	10	4.8	51	24	10.9	10	10	3.7
Pisidium <u>supinum</u> Pisidium variabile	20	20	9.5	10 20	13	4.3	30	14	11.1
walkeri	30	30	14.3		•	ı	•	,	,
Pisidium spp.	20	13	9.5	07	40	8.7	10	TO	۶./
Total Sphaerium				10	10		30	21	
Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum					;		30	21	100
Sphaerium transversum				10	10 100	001			

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

			MONTH: July			DEPTH:	DEPTH: 15 meters		
	Inn	Inner Region	no.	Interme	Intermediate Region	legion	Out	Outer Region	uc
Taxa	X	S.E.	<i>6</i> %	IX	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera	232 51	79 29 51	21.7	303 242	123 88	80.0	364 232	165 103	63.9
Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	91	41	39.1	61	38	20.0	131	29	36.1
Total Pelecypoda	535	193		1404	804		1707	856	
Total Pisidium	535	193		1404	804		1667	826	
Pisidium casertanum	81	43	15.1	232	186	16.5	253	119	15.2
Pisidium compressum	30	30	5.7	20	20	1.4	10	10	9.0
Pisidium conventus				30	30	2.2	152	73	9.1
Pisidium fallax	121	61	22.6	212	102	15.1	172	83	10.3
Pisidium henslowanum	51	24	9.4	172	93	12.2	172	104	10.3
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum		38	17.0	30 414	235	29.5	586	323	35.2
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	20	20	3.8	40	26	2.9))	1
Pisidium supinum				10	10	0.7			
<u>Pisidium variabile</u> Pisidium walkeri	ŘΙ	37	15.1	101	67	7.2	182	91	10.9
	61	31	11.3	141	84	10.1	141	7.1	8.5
Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum							40 20 20	40 20 20	50.0

APPENDIX 4. Continued.			
	MONTH: October	ober DEPTH: 3 meters	3 meters
	Inner Region	Intermediate Region	Outer Region
Taxa	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.			
Total Pelecypoda			
Total Pisidium adamsi Pisidium adamsi Pisidium compressum Pisidium conventus Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium iilljeborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium mitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium walidum f. pauperculum Pisidium walidum f. pauperculum Pisidium walidum f. pauperculum Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium salidium pisidium salidium			
Total <u>Sphaerium</u> <u>Sphaerium nitidum</u> <u>Sphaerium striatinum</u> <u>Sphaerium transversum</u>			

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	MONTH: October Inner Region	DEPTH:	6 meters Outer Region
Taxa	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.			
Total Pelecypoda			
Total Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum Pisidium fallax Pisidium fallax Pisidium lillieborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium avariabile Pisidium wariabile Pisidium wariabile Pisidium wariabile Pisidium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium sapp.			
Total Sphaerium Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum			

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

1			MONTH:	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 9 meters	ters		
	Ini	Inner Region	on	H	Intermediate Region	iate R	egion	Oute	Outer Region	uc
Таха	×	S.E.	%	i	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	8
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.	40 20	30	50.0							
Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	20	13	50.0							
Total Pelecypoda	192	43		1	192	83		141	09	
Total Pisidium	192	43		П	162	69		121	65	
Pisidium adamsı.	10	10	5.3		61	38	37.5			
Fisidium compressum Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax	10	100	5.3		51	33	31.3	30	13 21 30	16.7 25.0
Fisidium nenslowanum Pisidium 11111eborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum	10 101 20	70 70 70	52.6 52.6		30	21	18.8	30	14	25.0
Fisialum intradum 1. pauperculum Pisialum supinum Pisialum variabile Pisialum walkeri Pisialum spp.	10	10	5.3		20	13	12.5			
Total <u>Sphaerium</u> Sphaerium nitidum					30	21		20 20	20 20	100
Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum					30	21	100			

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

			MONTH: October			DEPTH: 12 meters	meters		S
'	In	Inner Region	uo	Intermediate Region	diate R	egion	Out	Outer Region	u
Taxa	×	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	84	i×	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda Valvata <u>sincera</u> Valvata sp.	40	30	75.0	10	10	100	71 10	29 10	14.3
Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	10	10	25.0				30	14	42.9
Total Pelecypoda	374	185		394	131		232	109	
Total Pisidium Pisidium adamsi	374	185	7	394	131		232	109	
Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum	111	08	29.7	51	33	12.8	40	30	17.4
Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax	10	10	2.7	07	30	10.3	10	10	4.3
Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium 1111;eborgi	30	21	8.1	81	30	20.5	;		<u>;</u>
11 11	81 10	37 10	21.6	121 30	38	30.8	101	97	43.5
Pisidium variabile Pisidium walkeri	20	13	5.4						
Pisidium spp.	51	24	13.5	51	29	12.8	51	33	21.7
Total <u>Sphaerium</u> Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum									

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

			MONTH: October			DEPTH: 15 meters	eters		
,	In	Inner Region	ion	Interme	Intermediate Region	egion	Oute	Outer Region	u
Taxa	×	S.E.	89	×	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata	303 303	88 33	100.0	51 40 10	51 40 10	80.0	91 91	46	100.0
<u>Lymnaea</u> sp. Total Pelecypoda	929	351		676	470		778	339	
Total Pisidium	606	347		929	452		778	33 3	
Pisidium casertanum	172	77	18.9	242	128	26.1	141	99	18.2
Fisitium compressum Pisitium conventus	10	10	2.2 1.1	30	21	3.3	30	21	3.9
Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum	61 81	38 43	6.7	141 202	73	15.2 21.7	81 131	34 76	10.4
Pisidium lilljeborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum		166	36.7	152	10	1.1	40	30	5.2
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	20	13	2.2	20	13	2.2	10	10	1.3
	10	10	1.1	40	30	4.3			
Pisidium spp.	202	82	22.2	30 61	49	6.5	81	40	10.4
Total Sphaerium	20	13		20	20				
Sphaerium itriatuum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum	20	13	100.0	10	10	50.0 50.0			

standard error, size classes of \overline{P} , hoyi at each depth have been expressed as percentages of total \overline{P} . hoyi. $(\overline{X} = \text{mean}, S.E. = \text{standard error}, n = 3)$. APPENDIX 5. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of P. hoyi, miscellaneous taxa and total animals present at each station sampled in 1978 near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and

						MONTH: April	11		TRA	TRANSECT: North 1	1						
	3	3 meters			6 meters		ļ	9 met	meters		1	12 meters			15 1	15 meters	
Taxa	IX	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	6 %	1	s	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	84	17	ı×	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi							15	1596 1 1576 1	1506 1486 98	98.7	1701 1010	1701 1010	94.3	45,	4565 4262	1647 1612	93.4
Y. noy1 3-5 mm P. hoy1 5-7 mm P. hoy2 > 7 mm P. hoy2 systyty P. hoy1 gravid P. hoy1 spent								20	20 1	1.3	40	40	3.7	1. 2. 2.	101 202	40	2.2
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	40	20 20															
Total Animals	141	20		101	20		74	7494	086		1636	1280		91	9130	3086	
						MONTH: Ap	April		TRA	TRANSECT: South 1	1		-				
	3	3 meters			6 meters			9 met	meters		1	12 meters		ļ	15 1	15 meters	
Taxa	Ι×	S.E.	84	Ι×	S.E.	84	I	N N	S.E.	82	×	S.E.	%		ı×	S.E.	64
Total <u>Pontoporela hoyi</u> P. hoyi < 3 mm							77	465 4	465 95	95.9	404 283	285 283	70.0	r w	727 303	311 245	41.7
P. hoy <u>1</u> 3-5 mm P. hoy <u>1</u> 5-7 mm P. hoy1 oravid											20	20	6.9	2:	20	20	2.7
P. hoyi spent								20	20 4	4.1	101	20	25.0	1	182	105	25.0
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.																	
Total Animals	283	81		121	35		26	2060 7	791		5191	1443		451	4505	411	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

		%	68.1	11.7					<i>%</i>	9.48	4.6		
	15 meters	S.E.	992 838	73 173	20	1668		15 meters	S.E.	1131 1081	61 88		1364
	15	×	1899 1293	222 384	20	7777		15	X	1313 1111	61 141		3414
		9	74.1	7.3 18.5					%	43.3	28.4 14.2		
	12 meters	S.E.	245 211	20		895		12 meters	S.E.	20 61 20	40		580
	11	×	5 45 404	40		5434	2	1	ı×	41 61 20	40		8019
TRANSECT: North 2	·						TRANSECT: South 2						
TRANSECT		8%		32.8 32.8 32.8			TRANSECT		84	8.96	3.2		
l.	9 meters	S.E.	35	20 20 20		1602		9 meters	S.E.	538 518	20		1684
		IX	61	20 20 20		4767			×	626 606	20		3878
April							April						
MONTH: April	s	84					MONTH: April	s	%				
	6 meters	S.E.			61	112		6 meters	S.E.			70	225
		ı×			121 121	384			IX			121	343
		1											
	rs	6 %			7 7 0	e,		rs	8				
	3 meters	S.E	N. H.	105 107 20	193		3 meters	S.E.			61	. 53	
		I×			182 162 20	384			IX			61	101
		1							1	 !			
			Total Pontoporeia hoyi	THE LEE	Taxa					Potal Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm	vid int	Taxa	
		Taxa	otal Pontoporeia P. hoyi < 3 mm	K K K K K K	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp.	Total Animals			Taxa	P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm	F. noyi 2-7 mm P. hoyi s 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	Total Animals
			Total P.	ทู่คู่เค่าค่าค่า	Misce Tur Hyd Hyd Gam	Total				Total 판	디디디디디	Misc Tur Hyc Hyc Gan	Tota

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

		82	11.2	· •	79.7	59.3						84				
	15 meters	S.E.	105	4	œ	141			1096		15 meters	S.E.				287
	15	ı×	545	d	162	323			7454		15	×				2363
											1					
	so .	84	38.7	5.5	5.5	33.2					ø	84	;	33.3		
	12 meters	S.E.	218	20	20	35			1454		12 meters	S.E.	35	2 4 0		424
3		ı×	364	20	20	121			7232	3		IX	61	40 20		7555
TRANSECT: North 3										TRANSECT: South 3						
TRANSEC	s	84		24.7		4.67				TRANSEC		84				
	9 meters	S.E.	40	20	20	07			1045		9 meters	S.E.				868
		×	81	20	20	07			6767			×				9797
April										April						
MONTH: April	ø	8 2								MONTH: April	ø	*				
	6 meters	S.E.									6 meters	S.E.				105
		IX										IX				364
	r.s	*									s	84				
	3 meters	S.E.									3 meters	S.E.				
		I×										IX				
		ı														
			eia hoyi		11	, t	Taxa						n hoyi	·	axa	
		Taxa	Total Pontoporeia hoyi	13-5-5-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15	P. hoy1 >-/ III	loyi grav	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina	Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	Total Animals			Taxa	Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P	oyi gravi oyi spent	Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.	Animals
		Đ	Total	ig Aile	가 다 다 디伍 다	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Miscel Turb Hydr	Gamm	Total			Té	Total 1 P. bc P. b	면 되었	Miscell Turbe Hydra Hydra Gamma	Total Animals

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

					1	MONTH: July			TRANSECT: North 1	1					
		3 meters		9	6 meters		6	meters		12	12 meters		H	15 meters	
Таха	×	S.E.	82	X	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	64
Total Pontoporeia hoyi R. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3 < 5 mm P. hoyi 5 - 7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm	40 20 20	40 20 20	50.0	20 20	20 20 1	100.0	1515 242 1273	378 70 334	16.0 84.0	5858 2121 3737	569 426 193	36.0 64.0	8989 6565 2424	2084 1193 610	73.0
P. hoyi spartd P. hoyi spent Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.															
Total Animals	2788	185		4707	1191		8242	2319		12080	510		11373	2637	
		3 meters		9	meters	MONTH: July	6	meters	TRANSECT: South 1		12 meters			15 meters	
Таха	×	S.E.	84	ı×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	8	×	S.E.	5 %	×	S.E.	8
Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 3-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid				141 61 81	81	43.0 57.0	1798 485 1313	502 185 317	27.0 73.0	4727 1555 3171	1899 660 1243	32.9 67.1	11756 8928 2828	653 437 225	75.9
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.				20	20		101 81 20	20 20 20		202 162 40	40 20 20 20		20	20 20	
Total Animals	3717	283		5414	099		10443	1159		11453	5112		14695	263	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

			MONTH: July			TRANSECT: North 2	2					
	3 meters	9ш 9	meters	6	meters		1	12 meters		i	15 meters	
Taxa	X S.E. %	IX	S,臣,	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	8	×	S.E.	84
1		121	35	1252	53		7779	272		11292	936	
Pon 1		61	35 50.0	465	40	37.1	3474	193	53.9 45.8	8969 2303	1043 152	79.4
$\frac{P}{P}$, $\frac{hoyi}{hoyi}$ 3-5 mm		To		3	3		20	20	0.3	06	20	0
hoyi										04	2	•
hoyi												
Miscellaneous Taxa				20	20		20	20		20	20	
Turbellaria				70	70							
Hydracarina							20	20		20	20	
Aydra sp.												
Total Animals	1616 142	9797	972	7777	1359		12989	1880		20786	5536	
			MONTH: July			TRANSECT: South 2	2					
	3 meters	эш 9	meters	6	9 meters		1	12 meters		17	15 meters	
Taxa	X S.E.	IX	S.E. %	X	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	%
Total Pontonorela hovi	40 20	20	20	1858	193		5959	650		6869	1409	
P. hoyi < 3 mm				364	152	19.6	1434	298	24.1	5777	1208	82.7
P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi 8 7 mm P. hoyi 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	40 20 100.0	20	20 100.0	1475 20	141 20	/9,4 1,1			6.57	40	047	9.0
P. hoyi spent				ç	ć		5	20		·	06	
Miscellaneous Taxa				101 20	70 70		9T 20	20 20		4	70	
Iurbellaria Hydracarina				81	20		20	20		20	20	
Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.							0 7	0		2	2	
Total Animals	2081 354	3474	677	13756	1384		16968	2098		12867	735	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

		MONTH: July	TRANSECT: North 3	Vorth 3	
	3 meters	6 meters	9 meters	12 meters	15 meters
Taxa	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total <u>Pontoporeta hoyi</u> <u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm <u>P. hoyi</u> gravid <u>P. hoyi</u> gravid		101 40 20 20 19.8 81 53 80,2	949 107 323 112 34.0 626 20 66.0	4646 554 2323 141 50.0 2323 490 50.0	13433 860 11292 735 84.1 2121 121 15.8 20 20 0.1
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria			61 35	20 20	20 20 20 20
Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.			61 35	20 20	
Total Animals	1656 314	3656 141	11433 666	17473 4722	23351 3223
		MONTH: July	TRANSECT: South 3	outh 3	
	3 meters	6 meters	9 meters	12 meters	15 meters
Таха	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total Pontoporeia hoyi P. hoyi 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi sravid P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent		40 40 40 40 100.0	889 73 424 152 47.7 465 88 52.3	4060 160 2303 105 56.7 1757 264 43.3	8322 2028 7494 1921 90.0 808 88 9.7 20 20 0.2
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp. Gammarus sp.			121 35 20 20 40 20 61 35	61 35 20 20 40 40	
Total Animals	2101 158	7514 1191	11070 1794	13372 2349	10746 2306

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

Note Sire						¥	MONTH: October			TRANSECT: North 1						
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$.,	3 meters		9			6	meters		12	12 meters		1	15 meters	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ı	IX	S.E.	5%	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	84	ı×	S.E.	8	ı×	S.E.	84
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total Pontoporeia hoyi							505	73		1232	193		5151	563	1.6
182 33 20 20 24 242 126 707 141 64 556	·							505	73	100	1232	193	100	5030	481 20	97.7
182 35 1879 648 7413 761 9272 1053 14887 3667 1678 14887 3667 1678 167		81 81	53		20	20		242	126 126		707	141 141		667 586 81	576 556 20	
X S.E. 2 Z S.E. 3 X S.E. 3 X S.E. 3 X S.E. 3 X S.E. 3 X S.E. 3 X		182	35		1879	849		7413	761		9272	1053		14887	3667	
X S.E. X X S.E. X S.E. X X S.E. X S.E. X X S.E. X X S.E. X X S.E. X X X X X X X X X X X X Y X X X X X X X X X X X						×	ONTH: October		Т		-					
X S.E. X			3 meters		9			6			1	meters		1	5 meters	
40 40 505 142 1777 173 173 173 2646 650 650 650 650 650 650 142 100 1737 132 97.77 2626 670 20 670 20 670 20 670 20 670 20 670 20	ı	IX	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	64	IX	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	84
20 20 50.0 50.5 142 100 1737 132 97.7 2626 670 20 20 50.0 20 20 40 40 2.2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20					40	40		505	142		1777	173		2646	650	
81 20 162 40 424 182 566 81 20 141 53 424 182 545 20 20 20 20 245 245 245 20 16604 8389 6464 1870 7131 1652 6403					20 20		50.0	505	142	100	1737 40	132 40	97.7	2626	670 20	0.8
20 16604 8389 6464 1870 7131 1652 6403					81 81	20 20		162 141 20	40 53 20		424	182		566 545 20	233 213 20	
		707	20		16604	8389		6464	1870		7131	1652		6403	864	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

					MO	MONTH: October	,		TRANSECT: North 2	:h 2					
		3 meters		9	meters			9 meters		1	12 meters		11	15 meters	
Таха	IX	S.E.	54	ΙX	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	5%	×	S.E.	8%	ı×	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporesia hoyi</u> <u>P. hoyi < 3 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi 3-5 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi 3-5 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi 5-7 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi > 7 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi > 7 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi yravid</u>							505	73	100	1091 20 1071	185 20 165	1.8 98.2	3676 40 3595 40	165 20 173 20	1.1 97.8 1.1
P. hoy <u>i</u> spent Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina	1333 1333	669		61	61		81 81	20		689 626 40	357 385 20		1192 1050 141	193 199 40	
Gammarus sp. Total Animals	1515	209		7009	2851		7716	570		7030	1245		19453	2719	
					MC	MONTH: October			TRANSECT: South 2	:h 2					
		3 meters	ï	9	meters	ļ		9 meters			12 meters		1	15 meters	
Taxa	ı×	S.E.	8	×	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	64	ı×	S.E.	84	ı×	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeda hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi > 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi gravid				07	40 100.0	0.0	626 20 606	263 20 245	3.2 96.8	646 646	158	100	3030 61 2969	245 35 193	2.0 98.0
Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina <u>Hydra</u> sp. <u>Gammarus</u> sp.	20 20	20					121	35		202	53		384	146	
Total Animals	485	61		1212	508		7716	1269		5636	1669		5555	477	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

					×	MONTH: October		1	TRANSECT: North 3	3					
	,,	3 meters		9	meters		6	meters			12 meters		11	15 meters	
Taxa	×	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	5%	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	84
Total Pontoporeda hoyi P. hoyi < 3 mm P. hoyi 3-5 mm P. hoyi 5-7 mm P. hoyi > 7 mm				81	40	100.0	404 40 364	101 40 61	9,9 90.1	949	248	100	2687 40 2646	233 20 222	1.5 98.5
T. MAZ Blaviu P. hoyi spent Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp.	1899	952 952		121	121 121		808 788 20	450 463 20		1333	305 305		1071 949 121	531 440 93	
Total Animals	2121	1072		3636	762		8585	2299		10969	530		14786	585	
					Σ	MONTH: October		T.	TRANSECT: South 3	h 3					
	.,,	3 meters		9	meters		6	9 meters			12 meters		11	15 meters	
Taxa	IX	S.E.	8	ı×	S.E.	8%	×	S.E.	%	I×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	8%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u> <u>P. hoyi < 3 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi >-5 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi >-7 mm</u> <u>P. hoyi >-7 mm</u>				20	20 20 1	100.0	404 20 384	53 20 53	5.0 95.0	848	92	100.0	1677 20 1576 81	53 20 35 40	1.2 94.0 4.8
P. hoyi gravid P. hoyi spent Miscellaneous Taxa Turbellaria Hydracarina Hydra sp.	505	225		121	70		808 808	293 293		424	70		788 768 20	126 132 20	
Gammarus sp. Total Animals	788	182		5999	1335		11070	969		5212	708		4666	505	

In addition to mean and standard error, chironomid taxa at each total chironomids. (\overline{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 3). APPENDIX 6. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of chironomid taxa present at each station sampled in 1978 near the depth have been expressed as a percentage of total chironomids. J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan.

		%		1.7	1.7			3.5	33.4			8.8		7.0	
	15 meters	S.E.	161	20	20			107 40	20 53	2		53 101		40	
	15	×	1151	20	20			263 40	384 101	9		101 101		81	
		%		14.1	21.6	7 • 1		7.1	7.1	14.1		21.6		7.1	
	12 meters	S.E.	88	40	61	20		20	20	40		61		20	
1	17	×	283	40	61	20		20	20	40		61		20	
TRANSECT: North 1															
TRANSEC		%	- 3	12.8	61 4.0	0.0		24.2	12.8	11,4		0.7		0.7	
	9 meters	S.E	739	146	61	70		252	123 283	81		20		20	
		×	3010	384	121	0.7	,	727	384 949	343		20		20	
pril	·														
MONTH: April		8		39.6		19.8		19.8				19.8			
	6 meters	S.E.	20	20		20		20				20			
		×	101	40		20		20				20			
	1														
	s	*							19.8 19.8		59.4				
	3 meters	S.E.	20						20		35				
		×	101					1	20		61				
		Таха	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus	Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	Kobackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polynedilium fallax-or	Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Microssectra sp.	Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.	Outcotopus sp. Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1	Orthocladius $(\overline{0},)$ sp. 2 Orthocladius $(\overline{E},)$ sp.	Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Octhastia cf. longimanus	Others
		1	1												

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

						MONTH	MONTH: April			TRANSEC	TRANSECT: South 1						
I	3	3 meters		,	6 meters	s		5	9 meters			12 meters	ters		15	15 meters	
	IX	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	84		×	S.E.	%	×	1	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	263	73		121	35			1273	264		25	2505	742		1232	81	
Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.								81	40	40 6.4		81	53	3.2			
Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2								61	35	4.8	1	101	53 4.0	4.0	61	35	5.0
Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus	20	20	7.6	20	20	16.5		07	20	3.1		20	20	8.0	20	20	1.6
Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli								545 20	175	42.8	ī	525 20	101 20	21.0 0.8	101 61	40	8.2
ratectaryperment of famous sections and section of sections of sec	202	40	76.8	07	20	33.1		40 182 202	40 35 112	3.1 14.3 15.9	13	1333 242	576 5 140	9.7	303 141 81	105 20 20	24.6 11.4 6.6
Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Microbsectra sp.	20	20	7.6					40	40	3.1		61	61	2.4			
Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp.	20	20	7.6	07	20	33.1		07	40	3.1		20	20	0.8	Q	Ç	c
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1				20	20	16.5						81	07	3.2	81	20	9.9
Otthocladius (E.) sp. 2 Otthocladius (E.) sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp.								20	20	1.6		20	20	8.0	343	112	27.8

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		%		5.6	11.1	40.3 16.6 1.4		6.9 8.3	8.
	15 meters	S.E.	455	40	88 20	258 105 20		53 93	93
	15	×	1454	81	162 20	586 242 20		101	121
		%	0.7	3.7	17.5	45.2 18.3 0.7	9.9	5.9	
	12 meters	S.E.	331	53	70	233 225 20	61	20 81	
cth 2	12	×	2767	101	485	1252 505 20	182	20 162	
TRANSECT: North 2		%	3.6 15.2	2.2	24.6	11.6 22.5	17.4	0.7	
	9 meters	S.E.	1033	61	317	193 350	264	20	
	J.	×	2788 101 424	61	687	323 626	485	20	
MONTH: April	6 meters	X S.E. %	222 101		0	81 40 36.5			
	3 meters	X S.E. %	182 105		182 106 100 0				
!		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parschironomus cf. abortivus Parschironomus cf. abortivus	Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Paracladopelma	Acoustic at the control of the contr	Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus can	Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	Ottnotatus (E.) SP. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		%		1.7		5.2	1.7		12.0	63	3.4				1.7	10.3				
	15 meters	S.E.	616	20	,	35	20		81	877	20				20	70				
	15	×	1171	20		61	20		141	7.7.7	40				20	121				
		84	0	2.7		3.1	1.2		26.6	- 1	37.1 12.9 0.4	10.5		7.0		2.0		,	7.1	•
	12 meters	S.E.	888	20		53 35	3		267	16.9	385	30.5	S S	20		73		36	2	
	12	×	5171	40 141		162	61		1374	0101	667	7 7.	7	20		101		5	70	
TRANSECT: South 2																				
RANSECT		%	c c	8.0		4.0	1.6		20.0	ć	32.0 15.2	17.6	٠,٠			0.8				
	9 meters	S.E.	1345	70		40	20 20		199	Ę	199	717	1			20				
	6	ı×	2525	20 121		101	40 20 20		505	o o	384	777	1			20				
pril																				
MONTH: April		8							0.6	82.0				0.6						
-	6 meters	S.E.	162						20	153				20						
		×	222						20	182				20						
		8								·	20.0			;	20.0					
	3 meters	S.E.	40								20			;	20					
		×	40							;	20			;	70					
				ċ			li ivus	(n)	is-gr.		яI				changi				ata	
				Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr	sp. 1	sp. 2	Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortiv	Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma cr. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	f. winne eijerei	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	<u>ax</u> -gr.	sp.		Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi) sp. 2	sp.	Monodiamesa ct. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus	
			onomidae	nus sp.	ius halop itronomus	ironomus	ironomus onomus c	opelma c	opelma c	opelma c	a cf. ty	lum sp.	Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	<pre>lanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.</pre>	us sp.	nus sp.	dius (0.	Parakiefferiella sp.	ia cf. 1	ds sh.
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chironom	Cryptoch	Cryptoch	Cryptoch Cryptoch Parachir	Paraclad	Paraclad	Paraclad Robackia	Saetheri Polypedi	Polypedi Polypedi	Cladotar Micropse	Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius	Cricotopus sp.	Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0	Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	Parakief	Monodian Potthast	Others
		I	Ţ																	

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		MONTH: April	TRANSECT: North 3	North 3			
	3 meters	6 meters	9 meters	12 meters	15	15 meters	
Таха	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	\overline{X} S.E. Z	X S.E. %	×	S.E.	8
Total Chironomidae		20 20	2808 267	3939 1212	1838	193	
Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.			162 73 5.8 40 20 1.4	61 35 1.5	61	35	3.3
Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2			81 53 2.9	101 20 2.6	81	40	4.4
Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis			81 53 2.9 20 20 0.7	40 20 1.0	20	20	1.1
Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma campiolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli			707 141 25.2	707 141 17.9	81 20	53 20	4.4
Robackia cf. demeljerei Saetheria cf. rylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.			1071 222 38.1 384 265 13.7 20 20 0.7	1778 478 45.1 747 323 19.0 40 40 1.0	909 202 101	195 53 20	49.5 11.0 5.5
Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.			162 53 5.8	242 140 6.1	61	35	3.3
Anytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hobeanus sp.		20 20 100.0	20 20 0.7	101 73 2.6	20 121	20 35	1.1
Orthociadius (C.) sp. 1 Orthociadius (O.) sp. 2 Orthociadius (E.) sp. Paraklefferfalla sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata			20 20 0.7	40 20 1.0	20	20	1.1
Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others							

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

				MONTH: April		I	TRANSECT: South 3	8					
3	3 meters	9	meters		6	9 meters		12	12 meters		1	15 meters	
IX	S.E. %	×	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	64
		242	105		2808			4363	403	c c	2121	191	
		121	61	50.0	121 343	88	4.3 12.2	81	53	1.9	61	35	2.9
		20	20	۳ «	13	19	,	20	20	0.5			
		61 20	35 20	25.2 8.3	07	20	1.4	20	20	0.5			
•		20	20	. . 8	1111	225	39.6	066	162	22.7	20	20	0.9
					283 586	40 316	10.1 20.9	1495 808	158 123	34.3 18.5	81 1071 40	53 123 40	3.8 50.5 1.5
					263	88	7.6	40	20	0.9			
								60	35	1.4	848	153	40.0
								20	20	0.5			

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		%		3.4		3.4	1.7	3.4	5.2		8.44	3.4	5.2	
	15 meters	S.E.	81	20		20 40	20	20 101			222	20		
	15	×	1172	07		40 40	101 20	40 202	61		525	40	61	
	•										*			
		84	2.4			2.4	4.9 11.0	19.5	12.2 19.5	6.1	6.1	1 •	1.2	
	12 meters	S.E.	336 40 70			20	20 35	165	53 158	73	53	2	70 70 70	
1 1	12	IX	1656 40 121			40	81 182	323	202 323	101	101	0	20 81	
TRANSECT: North 1		84	0.8 28.9	9.6	1.5	∞.∞.	1.5 16.4	ه ۳	18.8	1.5	8.0	3.9	1.5	
TRA	9 meters	S.E.	475 20 0 176 28				20 1 153 16		93 18	20 1	20 0	20 3	20 1	
	9 ше	'					40 424 1		485	40	20	101	20	
		I×	2586 20 747	. 77	, ,	.,,,	. 4	'n	4			Т		
MONTH: July		١,												
MONTH	s	8	7.6	0.8		5.3		3.8	0.8	1.5			0.8	
	6 meters	S.E.	364 112 302	20		53	83	53	20	40			7 20	
		×	2666 202 1495	20		141	777	101 20	20	70			20	
		Ι.	Π α	o vo	2	18	8 9	8						
	rs	84	3.1		1.5	3.1	0.8							
	3 meters	S.E.	228	70	20	20	20 298	40						
		×	2626 81	121	40	20 81	20	283						
		Таха	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp.	Chironomus halophilus-gr. Cryptochironomus sp. 1	Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine	Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia of demejerei	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	Polypedilum fallax-gr. Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.	Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1	Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiseferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Pocthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others	

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

'					-	MONTH: July			TRANSECT: South 1	1					
		3 meters		9	6 meters		6	9 meters		12	12 meters		15	15 meters	
Taxa	×	S.E.	84	X S.E. %	S.E.	5%	X	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	89	X	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	2889	233		3495	107		3535	225		3939	2354	1	626	214	•
Chironomus sp.	121		4.2	182	93	5.2				1838	1778	46.7	50	20	
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	1313	70	45.4	1656	510	47.4	626	146	17.7	61	04	1.5			
Chironomus halophilus-gr.	40	20	1.4				4								
Cryptochironomus sp. 1	61	35	2.1				20	20	9.0				0,7	00	7
Cryptochironomus sp. 2				81	20	2.3	141	70	0.4				,	7	
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	141	40	6.4				20	20	9.0	40	40	1.0			
Parachironomus cf. abortivus	!		<u>.</u>				20	20	9.0						
Paracladopelma cf. nereis							20	20	9.0						
Paracladopelma cf. undine	40	40	1.4	61	35	1.7	20	20	9.0						
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.							40	20	1.1						
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli							40	20	1.1	20	20	0.5			
Robackia cf. demeijerei	768	132	26.6	970	455	27.8	465	20	13.2	101	40	2.6	20	20	3.2
Saetheria cf. tylus	323	70	11.2	323	233	9.2	19		1.7	162	107	4.1			
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	20	20	0.7	141	53	4.0	777	265	12.6	525	233	13.3	61	35	7.6
Polypedilum fallax-gr.													81	20	12.9
Polypedilum sp. 2							20	20	9.0						
Cladotanytarsus sp.				40	20	1.1	1232	107	34.9		;		,		
Micropsectra sp.							20	20	9.0	909	311	15.4	791	132	6.62
Tanytarsus sp.	,				:		;		ľ	40	700	0.1			
Psectrocladius sp.	61		2.1	20	20	9.0	202	1/3	2./	70	70	0.0			
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi							20	20 0.6	9.0	202	107	5.1	,	i.	6
Hydrobaenus sp.										162	53	 T.	171	C C	19.3
Orthocladius (0.) sp. i				50	20	0.0	101	, O	2.3	20	0.7	n.			
Orthocladius (E.) sp.															
Parakiefferiella sp.							20	20	9.0	81	81	2.1			
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata										40	20	1.0			
Procladius sp.															
Others										20	20	0.5	121	19	19.3

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		%	8.0	2.0		4.0	4.0	2.0	50.0	22.0	
	15 meters	S.E.	165 81 20	20		20 35	20	20	53	107	
	15	IЖ	1010 81 20	20		40 61	40	20	505	222	
		8	2.1	1.0	2.1 3.2 3.2	2.1 2.1 14.9	20.2 18.1	1.0	3.2 9.6 4.3	1.0	1.0
	12 meters	S.E.	331 20 40	20	20 53 35	20 40 165	113 225	20	35 20	20 40	20
.h 2	12	X	1899 40 141	20	40 81 61	40 40 283	384 343	20	61 182 81	20	20
TRANSECT: North 2		82	0.5 15.8	8.	0.5 2.9 0.5	8 	35.4 0.5	5.3	1.9 0.5 1.9	1.0	
TR	9 meters	S.E.	20 C	81 4.8	20 02 20 02 20 0		771 35 20 0	81 5	53 1 20 0 20 1	20 1	
	<u>й</u> 6	M	4222 1. 20 667	202	20 121 20		1495 7 20	222	81 20 81	70	
uly											
MONTH: July		8	1.7	1.7	8.5 10.2 0.8	17.8 5.0 3.4	3.4	1.7			
	6 meters	S.E.	860 20 578	20	73 93 20	140 70 53	40	40			
	9	IX	2384 40 1091	40	202 242 20	424 121 81	81	40			
		%	1.2 22.5	12.5 2.5	<u>.</u>	40.0 13.7					1.2
	3 meters	S.E.	141 20 35 22	81 12 20 2		81 40 101 13					20 1
	3 🖪	IM	1616] 20 364	202 40	101	646 222 1					20
•		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	Chyptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3	cippucalionama cr. colli Parachironama cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	Kobackia cf. demeljerei Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum falliax-gr.	Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp.	Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp.	Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Porthastia cf. longimanus	Frocladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		84	1.0				0.5	1.0	48.7	0.5	45.0	1.0
	15 meters	S.E.	1506 40 20				20 20	20 20	1708	20	611	20
	11	×	3818 40 20				20 2 0	0 7 7 8	1858	20	1717	40
	1											
		%	6.2		1.1	1.7	2.3	14.0	23.0	1.1	3.5 6.7	4.5
	12 meters	S.E.	340 162 146		20	40	53 20	390	165 81	20	20 101 105	132 35
2	12	×	3596 222 566		07	61 61 40	81 20	505	828 343	40	141 202 242	162 61
: South 2												
TRANSECT:		%	4.1 21.6	2.3	0.4	4.5	8.1	15.3	33.3	7.0	2.7 0.4 5.0	
_	9 meters	S.E.	668 61 153	73	20	112	105	202 20	483	20	93 20 40	
	J.	ı×	4484 182 970	101	20	202	364	687 20	1495 40	20	121 20 222	
July												
MONTH:		%	1,4	0.7		4.3	43.5	0.7		4.3		
	6 meters	S.E.	529 20 336	20	ć	93 35	378 70	20		61		
	9		2788 40 828	20	Ş	121	1212 303	20		121		
		84	1.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	32.0 43.0			1.0		
	3 meters	S.E.	385 20 53	35	35 20	53	180 317			20		
	6)	ı×	2020 20 222	61	61	101	9 7 9			20		
,			tal Chironomidae Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	CINTCOMMUS NAIOPILIUS-Br. CIYPLOCHITONOMUS SP. 1 CIYPLOCHITONOMUS SP. 2 CIYPLOCHITONOMUS SP. 3 CIYPLOCHITONOMUS SP. 3	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis	raractadoperma cr. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus	Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	sp. 2 rsus sp. a sp.	sp. ius sp.	Heterotrissociadius of. changi Hydrobaemus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp.
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluvi	Cryptochironomus sp. Cryptochironomus sp. Cryptochironomus sp. Cryptochironomus sp.	Cryptochird Parachirond Paracladope	Paracladope Paracladope Paracladope	Robackia cf Saetheria c	Polypedilum Polypedilum	Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	Heterotrissocial Heterotrissocial Heterotrissocial Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (O Orthocladius (O Orthocladius (O	Orthocladius (Paraklefferiel Monodiamesa of Potthastia of. Procladius sp. Others

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		%	c	0.2				0 6	2.0	d	7.0		7.69		c	7.8		12.2		
	15 meters	S.E.	432	0.7				2.0	20	ć	20		516		ć.	53		07		
	17	×	980	07				2.0	20	ć	20		189		ć	8		121		
		%	-	0°9	1.7	0.5	1.7	. O	5.0	5	1.7	5.5	16.5	3.3	14.3	4.4		2.2	0.5	
	12 meters	S.E.	1205	70		20	40	707	40		435	40	273	40	495	53		40	20	
3	12	IX	3676	222	61	20	61	70 70	182	7	11/2	202	909	121	525	162		81	20	
TRANSECT: North 3																				
TRANSECT		8		10.8	5.1		2.3	1.0	7.0	6.0	0.22	36.9	1.9	6.0	1.9	1.9		0.5		
	9 meters	S.E.	246	132	53		40	20	61	40	710	53	53	20	53	20		20		
	5,	IX	4323	465	222		101	263	303	40	44	1596	81	40	81	81		20		
uly																				
MONTH: July		%		17,8	20 0.8		16.9	11.0 2.6	33.9	8,1	;	0.8		8.0		8.0				
	6 meters	S.E.	132	424 70	20		53	50	176	20	r n	20		20		20				
		×	2384	424	20		404	263 61	808	202	T + -	20		20		20				
		P4	7	29.3	3.7		8.5	7.1	41.5	8.5				2.4						
	3 meters	S.E.	314	35	20		40	70	211	88				20						
		IX	1656	485	61 20		141	70	687	141				40						
'				-gr.	• 1 20	olli rtivus eis	ine	abls-gr. nelli							. changi	-10	1	ulata	nns	
			lae	Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma cf. undine	Caractadopelma camptolables.	Robackia cf. demeijerei	tylus	Polypedilum fallax-gr.	5. 2 us sp.	. ds	· ds s	Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	(0.)	Orthocladius (E.) sp.	Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata	Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp.	
		Taxa	Fotal Chironomidae	Chironomus flux	ochironor ochironor	ochironom hironomus ladopelms	ladopelm	ladopelm:	kia cf. c	eria cf.	Polypedilum fallax-gr.	Polypedilum sp. 2	Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	otrissoc.	Orthocladius (0	cladius	iamesa ci	Potthastia cf. Procladius sp.	ø
		Ta	Total C	Chiro	Crypt	Crypt Parac Parac	Parac	Parac	Robac	Saeth	Polyp	PolyP Clado	Micro	Psect	Heter	Ortho	Ortho	Monod	Potth Procl	Others

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		9-6									1.4	4.3	14.3	4.3	4.3	5.7			ο. Ω			1.4	52.8				0			
	15 meters	S.E.	390								20	61	146	35	61	53		,	19			20	357				٧,	}		
	15	IX	1414								20	61	202	61	19	81		,	171			20	747				07	ř		
		%	,	1.4 1.8		6.0					2.4	1.9	1.9	0.5	2.3		(0.6	30.8	6.0		6.6	5.2	1.1	1 0	h. c	6.0			
	12 meters	Н	390	35 180 1		20													41/ 3				165				070			
8	12 ш	X	4262	505		40					101	81	81	20	525				1313			424	222	303	01	70	0 4 4	P		
TRANSECT: South 3																														
TRANSE	s	14		47.6		3.3					0.8		13.0	1.2	11.4			17.9	2.4	1.2					9.4	c	×.0			
	9 meters	S. H	807	2363 403 47.6		40					20		112		238		0	325	-T Q						70	٧,	[↑]			
		IX	6967	2363		162					04		979	61	266		Ġ	889	171	61				(70	~	9			
July																														
MONTH:		84	c u	132 34.4		2.6			1.0	2.6	3.7	0.5	42.8	2.1	2.6			٥.٠		1.6										
	6 meters	S.E.	741	132		73			40	73	88	20	264	53	101		ć	0.7		35										
		IX	3818	202 1313		101			40	101	141	20	1636	81	101		ć	70		61										
	1	64		3.9	7.	1.9	0.	0.		1.0			9.	7.						1.9										
	3 meters	S.E.	158	40 3	73 15	20 1				20 1			141 59.6							40 1.										
	3 10	1×	2101 1	81	323			20		20			1252							40										
	1							<u>u</u>	<u>:</u>		-8r.											ing1								
		-		Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	hilus-gr.	sp. 2	Cryptochironomus sp. 3	Sryptochironomus cf. rolli	Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma cf. undine	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr	raracladopelma cr. winnelli	ellerel	lus	Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	<u>ax</u> -gr.	7	s. V		ъ.		Heterotrissociadius ct. changi) sn. 1	4 . 40 .) sp. 1	sp.	Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata	Potthastia cf. longimanus		
			onomidae	us fluvi	ironomus	Cryptochironomus sp. 2	ironomus	ironomus	opelma c	opelma c	opelma c	оретша с	Kobackia ci. demeijerei	Saetheria ct. tylus	Ium cf.	lum fall	ladetanutaren 2p. 2	ytarsus	us sp.	sectrocladius sp.	us sp.	1SSoc Lad	dins sp.	dine (0)	Orthocladius (E.) sp.	Parakiefferiella sp.	esa cf.	ia cf. 1	us sp.	
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chironom	Cryptoch	Cryptoch	Cryptoch	Cryptoch	Paraclad	Paraclad	Paraclad	raraciad	Кораскія	Saetheri	Polypedi	Polypedi Polymodi	Cladotan	Mioronoctro	Tanytarsus sp.	Psectroc	Cricotopus sp.	Heterotr	Orthocladius (O	Orthoglad	Orthoclac	Parakief	Monodiame	Potthast	Others sp.	OLUGI S

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		88			32.2	24.9	3.5 14.3			21.4
	15 meters	S.E.	123		35	20	20 53			35 20
	15	X	999		182	141	20 81			121 20
	ı									
		%		3.3	11.5	0.8	6.6 19.0	8.0	8.0	1.6 1.6 0.8
	12 meters	S.E.	211	20	0 7	20 81	53 88	20	20	20. 20 20
1	12	×	2444	81	283	20 1293	162 465	20	20	40 40 20
TRANSECT: North 1										
TRANSECT		%		7,4	8.	40.5	12.8 26.4	2.0		1.3
	9 meters	S.E.	196	53	20	208	88 378	35		40 20
		×	2990	222	263	1212	384 788	61		40 20
October										
MONTH: October		6%		2.4	6.1 2.4 1.2	29.3	6.1 51.2 1.2			
	6 meters	S.E.	635	20	40 40 20	35	73 610 20			
		×	1656	07	101 40 20	485	101 848 20			
	ø	%				4.09	39.6			
	3 meters	S.E.	53			35	20			
		×	101			61	40			
				gr.	111 tivus	is ne bis-gr.	III III		changi	lata us
			e e	Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halonhilus-or	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Farachironomus cf. abortiv	Paracladopelma cf. nereis Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis gr.	Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	2 2 sp.	ranterior sp. Prectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1	Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2 Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others
		ed	Total Chironomidae	omus sp.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. r Cryptochironomus cf. r Parachironomus cf. abo	adopelma adopelma adopelma	Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaer	Polypedilum ialiax-gr. Polypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladiu Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.)	Orthocladius (C.) sp Orthocladius (E.) sp Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuber Porthastia cf. longii Procladius sp.
		Taxa	Total Ch	Chiron	Crypto Crypto Crypto Crypto Crypto	Paracl Paracl Paracl	Roback Saethe Polype	Polype Polype Cladot Microp	Psectr Cricot Hetero Hydrob Orthoc	Orthoc] Orthoc Parakit Monodia Potthas Procla

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		84		7.0	4.0		,	o. %	6.79	12.1					4.0						
	15 meters	S.E.	228	20	20		:	20	211	35					20						
	15	×	505	20	20			07	3/,3	61					20						
		84			13.2			51.3	10.7	2.6		4.0						7.9	1.3		
	12 meters	S.E.	314		81			364	07.	70 20)	19						61	20		
н	12	X	1535		202			788	000	303 40	?	61						121	20		
r: South 1																					
TRANSECT:		8		1,7	7.7			53.9	6	12.0		4.3				0.8					
•	meters	S.E.	828	20	61			437		88	707	53				20					
	.6	įж	2363	07	182			1273		283	1	101				20					
tober																					
MONTH: October		89			0.2	0.2		2.0	3.7	94.0											
×	6 meters	S.E.	8409		40	20		158	760	8179											
	9	×	16443		07	20		323	909	15453											
		84		11.5	14.3	5.7		34.2	2.8	25.7	2.8										
	3 meters	S.E.	20	20	53	20		61	20	121	20										
	3	M	707	81	101	07		242	20	182	20										
							Zus Lus	5-8r.	<u></u>						hangi				t a		
				Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	Llus-gr. sp. 1	Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	jerei	18	calaenum K-gr.				Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	' . 	sp. 1	sp.	Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata	9	
			omidae	sp. fluvia	naloph onomus onomus	onomus	omus cf	elma car	f. deme	cf. tyl	m cf. s m falla	m sp. 2	ra sp.	dius sp	sp.	· ds sı	us (0.)	us (E.)	a cf. t		
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	ironomus	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 2	yptochir	rachiron racladop	racladop	raractadoperma ci. wimi Robackia cf. demeijerei	Saetheria cf. tylus	Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polvpedilum fallax-gr.	Polypedilum sp. 2	Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocl	Hydrobaenus sp.	Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	Orthocladius (E.) sp.	nodiames	Procladius sp.	Others
			Tota	병	ୟାମ୍ନାମ	리비	Pla	P B	조 [2]	Sa	외요	ାଧାର	E E	Ps	비움	Ή	5 5	1912		김최	Ot

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		84			31.1		10.4 3.4	7 01	; ;			20.5			7.77 9.8	
	15 meters	S.E.	173		93		35 20	c. L				93		Ç	40	
	15 m	I×	286		182		61 20	19	5			121			40	
		84		1.2	22.0		39.0	11.0		2.4		1.2		1.2	3.7	
	12 meters	S.E.	146	20	20		107	35	2	20		20		20	35	
	12	ı×	1656	20	364		979	182	2	40		20		20	61	
orth 2	l	,														
FRANSECT: North 2		8		2.9	12.1 0.5		6.44	9.2	T.C.2	3.4		0.5		1.0	o.0	
	9 meters	S.E.	515	35	141 20		182	101	202	53		20		20	0.7	
	6	I×	4181	121	505 20		1879	384	0001	141		20		40	0.7	
ber	1	1	7													
MONTH: October	į	ł			10											
MONT	ers		2		20 0.6		1 2.5	3 92.3		35 0.9						
	6 meters	S.E.	2872				81	141 2903								
		×	6585		40		162	222 6080	04	19						
		64					44.5	11.0								
	3 meters	S.E.	93				53	20 53								
	3	ı×	182				81	20 81								
	•	Таха	Total Chironomidae	Chironomus Sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3	Cryptochironomus of. rolli Parachironomus of. abortivus Paracladopelma of. nereis Paracladopelma of. undine	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus	Polypedilum fallax-gr.	Cladotanytarsus sp.	Tanytarsus sp. Psectrocladius sp.	Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp.	Monodiamesa cr. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp.	Others

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		%			33.2	22.3	11.0		22.3	11.0
	15 meters	S.E.	105		70	53	20		20	40
	51	×	364		121	81	40		81	40
		84			12.2	43.9	7.1	5.1	1.0	2.0 1.0 3.1
	12 meters	S.E.	258		93	40	20 213	20	20	20 20 61
h 2		×	1980		242	698	141 485	101	20	40 20 61
TRANSECT: South 2		ı								
TRANSE	w	84		7.2	12.0	35.3	1.8	7.8		0.6
	9 meters	S.E.	306	242 35 7.2	162 20	222 20	35 126	53		20
		×	3373	242	404	1192	61 1151	263		20
ctober										
MONTH: October		6%		8.4	6.3 4.1 6.3	43.7	20.8 20.1	2.1		
	6 meters	S.E.	355	20	35 20 35	286	173 20	20		
		×	970	81	61 40 61	424	202 20	20		
		84				26.0	73.8			
	3 meters	S.E.	73			35	73			
		×	465			121	343			
				. .	Li Lvus	Is-gr.	g!		hangi	a]
				Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	CEYPLOCHITONDMUS SP. 1 CEYPLOCHITONDMUS SP. 3 CEYPLOCHITONDMUS SP. 3 CEYPLOCHITONDMUS Cf. rolli Parachitonomus cf. abortiv Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia cf. demeilerei	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	ė,	Sescincoladius sp. Zricotopus sp. leterotrissociadius cf. changi Mydrobaenus sp. Princoladius (0, sp. 1 Princoladius (0, sp. 1)	Orthocladius (E.) sp. Parakiefferiella sp. Gonodiamesa cf. tuberculata Sotthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp.
			nomidae s sp.	s fluvia	ronomus ronomus ronomus ronomus ronomus cf	pelma ce pelma ce pelma ci pelma ci	cf. tyl m cf. s m falla	m sp. zarsus srra sp.	sp. sp.	us (E.)
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomus sp.	ironomu	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. 10 Cryptochironomus cf. 10 Parachironomus cf. 20 Parachironomus	racladoj racladoj racladoj backia c	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. sca. Polypedilum fallax-	Volypedilum sp. 2 Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp.	Freetrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. Hydrobaenus sp. Crthocladius (0.) sp. 1 Orthorladius (0.) sp. 2	Orthocladius (E.) sp Parakiefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tube Potthastia cf. longii Procladius sp.
			Tota Ch	(5) 5	김임임임점	R B B S	Po Po	임의취합	쾺잌픪뿾읡 <u></u>	Protection of the protection o

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		%			27.0		48.1	7.7	5.8				7.7				1.9 1.9		
	15 meters	S.E.	141		53		176	20	i				53			;	20 20		
	15	×	1050		283		505	18	61				81			;	20 20		
	ļ																		
		%			13.6		43.7	23.3	13.6	,	6.2					1.9	1.0		
	12 meters	S.E.	233		53		185	35	40	i	çç					20	20		
	12	ı×	2081		283		606	485	283	;	To					07	20		
TRANSECT: North 3	1																		
(RANSECT:		8%		1.9	11.3		31.4	13.2	22.0	,	17.6					1.9			
	9 meters	S.E.	928	61	126 20		193	126	248	6	877					35			
	5,	IX	3212	61	364		1010	767	707	ì	200					61			
ctober																			
MONTH: October		%		5.3	6.0		9.69	0.9	9.9	;	14.6								
	6 meters	S.E.	999	73	35 61		365	61	173	Ġ	8								
		IX	3050	162	182 61		1818	182	202		7								
		84					27.5	63.5											
	3 meters	S.E.	141				61	141	l										
		×	222				61	141	1										
				<u>.</u> .	11	I Anna	$\frac{is-gr}{11i}$		яI				changi			4	S		
				latilis-g philus-gr	sp. 1 sp. 2 sp. 3 cf. rol	i. abort if. nerei if. undin	camptolab	neijerei /lus	scalaenu	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	d.	.ds	lius cf.	.) sp. 1	sp. 2	Sp.	longimanu		
			ronomidae	Chironomus sp. Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	Parachironomus ci. abortivus Parachadopelma cf. nereis Parachadopelma cf. undine	Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	Robackia cf. demeijerei Saetheria cf. tylus	ilum cf.	Polypedilum sp. 2	Micropsectra sp.	Psectrocladius sp.	Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (O.	Orthocladius (0.) sp. 2	Parakiefferiella sp.	Potthastia cf. longimanus	Procladius sp.	
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae	Chirono	Cryptoc Cryptoc Cryptoc Cryptoc	Paracla Paracla Paracla	Paracla Paracla	Robacki	Polyped	Polyped Polyped	Microps	Psectro	Heterot	Hydroba Orthocl	Orthocl	Parakie	Potthas	Others	

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

		b4			5.8	47.2	5.8 23.6 5.5		8.8	5.5
	15 meters	S.E.	73		20	73	20 40 20		20	20
	115	I×	343		20	162	20 81 20		20	20
		8%		3.7	9.3	48.1	7.4	1.8		1.8
	12 meters	S.E.	264	20	20	132	53 126	20		20
3	12	IX	1001	07	101	525	81 303	20		20
TRANSECT: South 3										
TRANSECT		%		6.3	5.6 0.8 0.4	46.4	0.8	10.3	4.0	1.6
	9 meters	S.E.	459	53	132 20 20	547 20	40 211	165	20	20
		IX	2090	323	283 40 20	2363 20	40 1374	525	20	81
MONTH: October										
MONTH:	ø	8		10.5	2.9 1.2 0.6	63.2	1.8 9.4	6.6		9.0
	6 meters	S.E.	788	153	20 40 20	260	35 88	73		20
		IX	3454	364	101 40 20	2182	61 323	343		20
	,									
	rs	%				36.5	54.5			
	3 meters	S.E.	53			81	35			
		×	222			81	12 1 20			
				-gr. gr.	olli rtivus	abis-gr.	unu		· changi	2 <u>ulata</u> nus
			dae	Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. Chironomus halophilus-gr.	Cryptochironomus sp. 1 Cryptochironomus sp. 2 Cryptochironomus sp. 3 Cryptochironomus cf. rolli Parachironomus cf. abortivus Paracladopelma cf. nereis	Paracladopelma cf. undine Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. Paracladopelma cf. winnelli Robackia cf. demetierei	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scalaenum Polypedilum fallax-gr.	2 . 2 18 sp.	Sesectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladius cf. changi Hydrobaenus sp. Hydrobaenus (D.) sp. 1 Derbrocladius (D.) sp. 1	Orthocadains (E.) sp. 2 Orthocadains (E.) sp. Paraklefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata Potthastia cf. longimanus Procladius sp. Others
		Taxa	Total Chironomidae Chironomis sp.	nomus f1	Cryptochironomus sp. Cryptochironomus sp. Cryptochironomus sp. Cryptochironomus cf. Cryptochironomus cf. ab Parachironomus cf. ab	ladopelma ladopelma ladopelma kia cf. c	Saetheria cf. tylus Polypedilum cf. scal Polypedilum fallax-8	Cladotanytarsus sp. Micropsectra sp. Tanytarsus sp.	Psectrocladius sp. Cricotopus sp. Heterotrissocladiu Hydrobaenus sp. Orthocladius (0.)	verinectatus (E.) sp. Orthocladius (E.) sp. Paraktefferiella sp. Monodiamesa cf. tuber Potthastia cf. longin Procladius sp.
		Ta	Total C	Chirc	Crypt Crypt Crypt Crypt Parac	Parac Parac Robac	Saeth Polyp Polyp	Clado Micro Tanyta	Psect Crico Heter Hydrol Orthoo	Orthoc Orthoc Monodi Pottha Procla

Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, naidid and tubificid taxa at each depth have been expressed as a percentage of total naidids and total tubificids, respectively. $(\overline{X}=$ APPENDIX 7. Mean densities (number m²) of annelid taxa present at each station sampled in 1978 near J. H. mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 3).

	rs	%		91.7	8.3	2.9	2.9	6.7				
	15 meters	S.E.	185	165	20	1034 35	61		977 20			20
		×	242	222	20	2101 61	61	141 20	1798 20			40
	ø	84		100.0			6.6		90.1			
	12 meters	S.E.	20	20		173	20		152			
North 1		×	40	40		202	20		182			
TRANSECT: North 1	1	1										
F	ers	%		100.0		1.9	6.0		93.4		_	
	9 meters	S.E.	81	81		667 40	20	20	630		20	
		IX	505	505		2121 40	20	81	1980		20	
MONTH: April											•	
MONTH:	8	64 										
	6 meters	S.E.										
		×			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	ırs	· 1										
	3 meters	S.E.										
			sudo Sundo	ensis	<u>ned i a</u>	teri	cola nus	nsis Vi	haetae etae	snu		
			diaphandiastrolsetosus setosus lis	plex michigan eli orni	ustris inata a interi leydigii	dae	profundi profundi spiralis udekemia	revi moldavie vejdovsk	o hair cl hair cha	heringia	a)	
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis	Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydikii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	inimicalitus angustipusis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius.	Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi	Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea
		Ţ	Total 1 Chaer Chaer Chaer Nais Nais	Para Pigu Prist	Stylaria Uncinais Veidovsk Amphicha	Total '	Limn Limn Aulo	Pelo Pota Pota	Imma	Styl	Ench	Hiru

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		8			100.0			2.9	2.9	94.1			
	15 meters	S.E.	152		152		417	20	70	364			
	15	ı×	303		303		1374	07	07	1293			
		%			93.0	8.			3.4	36.6			
	12 meters	S.E.	101		61	40	859		07	070			
South 1	12	X	586		545	04	1192		70	1151			
TRANSECT: South 1													
TRA	S	%			80.2	19.8		19.8		80.2			
	9 meters	S.E.	73		54	20	101	20		81			
		IX	101		81	20	101	20		81			
April													
MONTH: April		84											
	6 meters	S.E.											
		ı×											
		1											
		24		100.0									
	3 meters	S.E.	20	20									
		IX	20	20									
			tal Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetosaster diafrophus	setosus 11s	raranais <u>iltolaiis</u> Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli	Stylaria lacustris Stylaria lacustris Uncinals uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia Maphichaeta leydigii	tal Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus spiralis Limmodrilus udekemianus	Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	<u>Potamothrix veidovskyl</u> <u>Immatures w/o hair chaetae</u> <u>Immatures w/hair chaetae</u>	Stylodrilus heringianus	1e	
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetoeaster diastroph	Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis	raranais <u>iluoralis</u> Paranais simplex Piguetiella michigi Pristina foreli	Pristina osborni Stylaria lacustria Uncinals uncinata Vejdovskyella inter Ambhichaeta leydigii	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoff	Limnodrilus profundi Limnodrilus profundi Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemia	Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldavier	Potamothrix veidovskyl Immatures w/o hair cha Immatures w/hair chaet	Stylodrilus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		%		100.0		1.6	0.8	3.9	91.3			-
	15 meters	S.E.	112		340	40	20	20	298		40	20
	15	×	286	986	2565	70	20	101	2343		40	40
		82		100.0		1.7		3.3	95.0			
	12 meters	S.E.	53		454	20		20	412		35	
rth 2	12	IX	384	384	1212	20		40	1151		61	
TRANSECT: North 2												
TRAN		%		100.0		1.5	1.5	3.0	94.1			
	9 meters	S.E.	199	199	364	20	20	20	370			
		×	384	384	1353	20	20	40	1273			
April												
MONTH: April		%		100.0								
	6 meters	S.E.	20	20								
		IX	20	50								
		84							100.0			
	3 meters	S.E.			20				20			
		IX			20				20			
				nesis edia	Ţ	nis	ST OT S	sis	<u>1</u> aetae tae	sn		
				Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diaattophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais sumplex Nais variabilis Paranais linotalis Paranais limplex Piristina foreli Pristina foreli Pristina lacustris Unchanis unchata Unchanis unchata Unchanis unchata Manhichaeta levdigii Dero sp.	lae	Limnodrilus angustipenis	Limnodrilus prorundico. Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus	Aulodrilus limnoblus Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	<u>Potamothrix veidovskyl</u> <u>Immatures w/o hair chaetae</u> <u>Immatures w/hair chaetae</u>	Stylodrilus heringianus	aı.	
		Taxa	Total Naididae	Chaetogaster diaphan Chaetogaster diastro Chaetogaster diastro Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais simplex Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex Pristina michigan Pristina michigan Pristina simplex Pristina simplex Pristina simplex Uninais uninater Uninais uninater Weldovskyella inter Amphichaeta leydigii	Total Tubificidae	odrilus s	Limnodrilus prorundi Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemia	Aulodrilus limnoblus Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldavie	tures w/c	odrilus 1	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea
		Ia	Total N	Chaetoga Chaetoga Chaetoga Chaetoga Nais sim Nais var. Paranais Pranais Pristina Pristina Pristina Uncinais Veidovsk	Total	Limn	Limn	Aulo Pelo Pota	Pota Imma Imma	Styl	Ench	Hiru

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

	1	%		0.			3.8	7.6	9.			
	ers	.i	က	213 100.0		es S	20 3	40 7	8 88.6			
	15 meters	S.E	213	21		193	2	4	158			
		×	303	303		525	20	40	465			
		%		0.			3.6	8.6	9.			
	rs	1		100.0					96.6			
	12 meters	S.E.	95	92		695	140	81	588			
ith 2	1	ı×	182	182		2262	81	222	1959			
TRANSECT: South 2												
TRANSE		84		0.	e.			4.0	0.			
	ers	- 1	Ħ	2 87.0	20 12.3	1		20 4	5 96.0			
	9 meters	S.E.	101	112	2	351		2	365			
		ı×	162	141	20	505		20	485			
11												
MONTH: April		84										
MOM	ers	S.E.										
	6 meters	s,										
		×										
		8 4										
	ters	S.E.										
	3 meters											
		ı×										
			ml	is	ia	•⊢ا α۱	œli	col	e ta e			
			ohanus strophu osus	Lganens	is a ntermed igii	neister stipeni	undicol. alis emianus bius	aviensi	ir chae chaeta	gianns		
			ae diag er diag er diag er setc ex	implex a michi oreli sborni	acustri ncinata 11a in a leydi	cidae s <u>hoffn</u> s angus	s spires a udeke	x molda	x veldo w/o ha w/hair	s heri	dae	
		laxa	Naidid etogast etogast etogast s simpl	anais a anais s uetiell stina f	laria 1 inais u dovskye hichaet 2 sp.	Tubifi nodrilu nodrilu	nodrilu nodrilu nodrilu odrilus	oscolex	amothri atures atures	<u>lodrilu</u>	hytraei	udinea
			Total Cha Cha Cha Nais	Par Prig	Sty Unc Veji Ampl	Total Lim Lim	Lim Lim Aulo	Pet.	Imm	Sty	Enc	Hir
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Proced iterati	ratanats simplex Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli	Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Ambhichaeta levdizii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae <u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u> <u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>	Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus spiralis Limmodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limmobius	Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	<u>Potamothrix veldovskyi</u> <u>Immatures w/o hair chaetae</u> <u>Immatures w/hair chaetae</u>	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		6%		4.0	92.0	4.0		1.3	1.3	5.3	88.7			
	15 meters	S.E.	112	20	107	20	588	40	20	53	53 476			20
	1	×	505	20	465	20	3030	40	40	162	101 2687			40
		%		67.7	29.2	3.0		1.9	1.9		96.2			
	12 meters	S.E.	096	888	162	20	612	20	20		577			
orth 3	12	×	1313	889	384	40	1050	20	20		1010			
TRANSECT: North 3														
TRA	ø	84			100.0		ć	†		1.2	96.3			
	9 meters	S.E.	73		73		797			20	733		20	
		IX	222		222		1636	†		20	1576		20	
April														
MONTH: April	S	60												
	6 meters	S.E.												
		IX												
	rs	**												
	3 meters	S.E.												
		×												
			snid		ensis	media	,	enis	s inus	ensis	<u>cyi</u> chaetae aetae	snus		
			e <u>diapha</u> r diastro	r setosus X 111s toralis	mplex michiga reli horni	custris cinata la inter leydigi	idae	angusti	spirali udekemi	freyi moldavi	veidovs /o hair /hair ch	heringi	ae	
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus	Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis	Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae	Limnodrilus angustipenis	Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus	Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	<u>Potamothrix veidovskyi</u> <u>Immatures w/o hair chaetae</u> <u>Immatures w/hair chaetae</u>	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea
, s			Total Cha	Cha Nai Nai Par	Pri Pri Pri	Or Vei	Total			Pel Pot	Pot Imm	Sty	Enc	Hi

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

	15 meters	S.E. %	20 100.0	182				182 100.0			
		IX	20 20	182				182			
		2	100.0		1.3	5.2	7.8	85.7			
	12 meters	S.E.	199	385	20	53	121	334		20	
TRANSECT: South 3	1	IX	1071	1555	20	81	121	1333		20	
TRANSI	ø	8	40 100.0		2.3	2.3	10.0	85.0			
	9 meters	S.E.	700	325	20	20	54	350			
		×	162	1616	40	07	162	1374			
MONTH: April	6 meters	X S.E. %		121			06	101 20 83.5			
	3 meters	X S.E. %									
		Taxa	Chactogaster diaphanus Chactogaster diastrophus Chactogaster diastrophus Chactogaster diastrophus Chactogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex Pistina foreli Pristina foreli Pristina coborni Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veldovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta levdigii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae	Limnodrilus angustipenis	Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekeminus Aulodrilus limnoblus	Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovekvi	Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		84	17.6		38.3 17.6	14.7 2.9 8.9	19.8	19.8	60.4			
	15 meters	S.E.	354 61		263	20 20 61	40	20				
	15	×	687 121		263 121	101 20 61	101	20	61			
		%	15.1	9.0	1.2 28.9	42.1 5.0 6.9	27.0	2.7 16.2	51.4			
	ters	S.E.	543 160 1:	20	40 173 2	534 4 40 132	298 173 2 20	20 92 1	107 5			
1	12 meters			20								
North		X	3212 485	2,	40 929	1353 162 222	747 202 20 20	20 121	384			
TRANSECT: North 1		%	21.1	1.0	3.9	9.6 16.3 5.8	2.1	1.0	89.5			
	9 meters	S.E.	805 225	20	53 437	107 53 35	795 40 20	20	480	20		
	6	×	2101	20	81 889	202 343 121	1919 40 40	20 101	1717	20		
MONTH: July		84	40.8	5.1	5.1	2.0		50.0	50.0			
Σ	6 meters	S.E.	886 516	53	53	40 336	40	20	20			
	•	X	1980 808	101	101	40 929	40	20	20			
		1.										
	w	8		33.1		6.99						
	3 meters	S.E.	61	40		53						
		IX	121	07		. 						
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus	Chactogaster serosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis	Paranais <u>litoralis</u> Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis	rissina osborni Stylaria lacustris Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Vepidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydikii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus apgustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Timnodrilus spiralis	Auldrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	Potamothrix vejdovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

						MONTH: July			TRANSE	TRANSECT: South 1					
	, ,	3 meters			6 meters	<u></u>	55	9 meters	_		12 meters			15 meters	· ·
Таха	IЖ	S.E.	i%	×	S.E.	ix4	×	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	89
Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus	828 81	179 40	6.6	1717 545	491 370	31.7	3333 808	836 455	24.2	2424 465	1422 233	19.2	909	175	
Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis	61	61	7.4	40	20	2.3	20	20	9.0	20	20	8.00	20	20	3.3
Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli	61	35	7.4	81	53	4.7	20 646	20	0.6	465	141	19.2	323	53	53.3
Pristina osborni Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	40 586	40 123	4.8 70.8	141 889 20	53 81 20	8.2 51.8 1,2	707 1010 20 101	325 267 20 101	21.2 30.3 0.6 3.0	1313 20 121	1020 20 70	54.2 0.8 5.0	162 61 40	132 40 20	26.7 10.1 6.6
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus							1414	123	2.8	101 40	20 20	39.6	384 20	132 20	5.2
Aulodrilus limmobius Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veldovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae							162	53	11.5	61		60.4	20 343	20 112	5.2
Stylodrilus heringianus							101	101					121	70	
Enchytraeidae Hirudinea													20	20	
					-										

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

						MONTH: July			TRANSECT: North	North 2					
		3 meters		_	6 meters		6	meters		12	12 meters		15	15 meters	
Taxa	IX	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	89	×	S.E	%	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus				1737 384	165 176	22.1	2767 1293	843 700	46.7	3030 343	1303	11.3	1838 222	919 40	12.1
Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis				61	35	3.5	20 20	20	0.7	20	20	0.7	61 20	20	3.3
Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis				101	20	5.8	505	193	18.3	40 1010	20 530	1.3 33.3	707	647	38.5
Pristina coborni Pristina coborni Srylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veldovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii				162 1030	88 245	9.3 59.3	465 404 61	302 53 35	16.8 14.6 2.2	1273 202 141	689 20 53	42.0 6.7 4.7	343 283 202	40 145 173	18.7 15.4 11.0
Total Tubificidae				303	160		1293	618	3.1	1050	398 20	7.7	2060 121	1823 121	5.9
Limnodrilus incinesister. Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus spiralis				20 40	20 40	6.6	40	20	3.1	61 101	35 20	5.8 9.6	20	20	1.0
Linnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus linnobius. Peloscolex freyi. Potemochrix moldaviensis							222	123	17.2	07 07	40	3.8	202	123	و. م.
Potamothrix veidovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae				242	121	79.9	970	455	75.0	727	345	69.2	1353 1353 182	1323 1323 182	65.7 8.8
Stylodrilus heringianus										20	20		1616	763	
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea													20	20	

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		%	9.7	1.6	14.5	53.3 12.9 8.1				100.0			
	15 meters	S.E.	577 121	20	92	365 53 73	112			112	141		
	15	×	1252 121	20	182	667 162 101	141			141	141		
		%	27.2		1.2	44.8 1.2 3.1	2.8	1.4	1.4	83.4			
	12 meters	S.E.	1197 285		40	495 40 81	365 20	20	20	311			
outh 2	1	×	5193 1414		61 1172	2323 61 162	1454 40 61	20	20 101	1212			
TRANSECT: South 2													
TR		%	47.8		0.8	17.3 11.4 7.1	2.0		4.1	77.3			1
	9 meters	S.E.	1490 945		40	298 101 160	437 40 20		53 73	420			
	56	×	5151 2464		808 808	889 586 364	1959 40 40		81 283	1515			
ıly													
MONTH: July		8	12.1	3.0	15.1	69.7							
Ē	6 meters	S.E.	218 40	35	73	101							
	9	ı×	667 81	20	101	465							
		84								0.00			
	3 meters	S.E.					20			20 100.0			
	3 ⊞	I×					20			20			
	!												
		Таха	Total Naididae <u>Chaetogaster</u> <u>diaphanus</u> Chaetogaster diastrophus	Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis	Paranais simplex Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Prietina forali	Pristina coborni Stylaria lacustris Uncinala uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Ambhichaeta levdigii Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis	Limnodrilus protundicola Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus	Aulodrilus limnobius. Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	<u>Potamothrix</u> veldovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

						MONTH: July			TRANSECT: North 3	North 3					
	.,	3 meters			6 meters	Ø	6	meters		11	12 meters		7	15 meters	
Taxa	IX	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	84	IX	S.E.	84	×	S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	5%
Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus				1071 424	141 35	39.6	4484 1414	494 592	31.5	6100 2141	2315 742	35.1	687 8 <u>1</u>	107 40	11.8
Unactogaster destronus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis							07	40	6.0						
Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli				20	20	1.9	1313	997	29.3	40 1515	20 573	0.7 24.8	242	35	35.2
Pristina osborni Stylaria lacustris Uncinals uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydikii				81 545	40	7.6 50.9	727 889 101	447 253 40	16.2 19.8 2.3	1919 263 222	1349 133 88	31.5 4.3 3.6	20 283 61	20 88 35	2.9 41.2 8.9
Dero sp. Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus noffmeisteri Limnodrilus aggustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola Limnodrilus profundicola				61	61		1353	496	1.5	2020 81 101 81	874 53 73 40	4.0 5.0 4.0	1535 121	92	7.9
inmootilus spinistas Limnootilus udekemianus Aulodrilus udekemianus Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi Tumnines vio hair chaetae				61	61	100.0	61 101 1172	35 73 427	4.5 7.5 86.6	20 283 1454	20 88 88	1.0 14.0 72.0	162 61 1172	73 35 336	10.6 4.0 76.4
Immatures w/hair chaetae Stylodrilus heringianus							20	20		222	193		20	20	1.3
Enchytraeidae Hirudinea													121	70	

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		%	10.3	2.5	56.3	20.6 2.5 5.1			τος.ο	
	15 meters	S.E.	152 53	20	146	107 20 40	40		40 20	20
	15	IX	788 81	20	444	162 20 40	40		40 20	20
		89	20.2	1.4	26.1	47.7 3.7 0.9	19.1	7.6	71.5	
	12 meters	S.E.	2099 352	35	430	1443 40 40	195 53	07	152	
South 3	12	×	4404 889	61	1151	2101 162 40	424 81	40	363	
TRANSECT: South 3		8	49.4	0.5	16.8	7.1 7.1 0.5		5.6 24.1	70.4	
	9 meters	S.E.	747	20	325	298 101 20	727	35 233	526	
	01	×	3717 1838	20	626	949 263 20	1091	61 263	768	
July										
MONTH: July		%	40.2	1.8 1.8 0.9	10.7	3.6	1.5	6.2	92.3	
	6 meters	S.E.	432 299	20 20 20	35	81 214	350	40	299	
		IX	2262 909	40 40 20	242	81 929	1313	81	1212	
		8								
	3 meters	S.E.								
	Э ш	×								
ı			tal Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus	Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex	michiganensis reli horni	Srylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii	tal Tubificidae Limmodrilus hoffmeisteri Limmodrilus abgustipenis Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus spiralis Limmodrilus undekmianus	Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi	Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae Stylodrilus heringianus	9 8
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diapham Chaetogaster diastro	Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex	Piguetiella mich Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	Striaria lacustria Striaria lacustria Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella inter Amphichaeta leydigli Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limmodrilus hoffmeisi Limmodrilus anguseth Limmodrilus profundia Limmodrilus spiralis Limmodrilus udekemiai aniotrilus limmodrilus in in mohius	Peloscolex freying Potamothrix weight	Immatures w Immatures w Stylodrilus	Enchytraeidae Hirudinea

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

				MONTH: October			TRANSECT: North 1	orth 1					
	3 meters		6 meters		п 6	meters		12	meters		15	15 meters	
Taxa	X S.E. %	IX	S.E.	2	ı×	S.E.	%	X	S.E.	8	X	S.E.	%
Total Naididae		141	53		2384	205		1131	107		889	158	
Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus											4	;	c c
Nais Simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis								40	20	3.5	20	20	2.2
Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis		121	70	85.8	2262	205	6.49	066	158	87.5	586	20	65.9
<u>Pristina roteri</u> <u>Pristina osborni</u> Stvlaria lacustris													
Uncinais uncinata Veldovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii		20	20	14.2	121		5.1	101	101	8.9	263	179 20	29.6
Dero sp.		;	;			ı.		2320	377		3772	1382	
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri		19	35		1601	647		1017	2		1		
Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola													
<pre>Limnodrilus spiralis Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius</pre>													
<u>Peloscolex</u> freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis								:	ć	,	101	53	3.1
Potamothrix veidovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae		61	35	100.0	1001	245 1	100.0	40 2727	20 757	1.4 98.6	81 3091	40 1350	2.5 94.5
Immatures w/hair chaetae											1959	595	
Stylodrilus heringianus													
Enchytraeidae					20	20		626	176		707	331	
Hirudinea													

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		84	4.0		84.0	8.0	2.0					100.0			
	15 meters	S.E.	317 20		299 20	53	20	359				359	20	40	
	1.5	IXI	1010		848 20	81	20	979				979	81	162	
		%			0.9	1.5						ત ે તે			
	ers				3.0			0				3 98.5	0	_	
	12 meters	S.E.	461		20 417	20		009				603	20	213	
South 1		I×	1353		40 1293	20		1313				1293 20	20	242	
TRANSECT: South 1															
TRA	v	8			96.4	3.6						100.0			
	9 meters	S.E.	478		643	35		538				538	20		
		ı×	1677		1616	61		1434				1434	40		
October	·														
MONTH: Oct		8			50.0										
W	6 meters	S.E.	07		20										
	1 9	IX	40		20 20										
	I	ĺ													
	ers	S.E. %													
	3 meters														
		IX													
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus	Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis	Faranais <u>inforalis</u> Paranais <u>simplex</u> Piguetie <u>lla michiganensis</u> Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Veidovskyella intermedia Amnhichaera levdioti	Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	Limnodrilus profundicola	Limnoarilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnobius Peloscolex freyi	Potamothrix meldaviensis	immatures W/o nair chaetae Immatures W/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea
			Tota Ch	Na Ch	로 로 프 프 프	N Ve	l el	Tota	#폐폐;	Pe Ru	ସମ୍ଭ,		St	En	H

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

	ers	E. %	5	1 81.3	20 1.5 35 14.1	40 3.1	7.		37 6.6 31 87.6 3.3	7,	55	
	15 meters	S.E.	515	491			1537		3 107 2 1581 2 20	5 2292	2 455	
		×	1292	1050	20 182	0 7	4909	12.	323 4302 162	9997	1232	
		1										
	8	84		94.7	1.8				100.0			
	12 meters	S.E.	214	228	20		940		940		121	
orth 2		×	1131	1071 20	20		1778		1778		121	
TRANSECT: North 2												
TRA		%		97.8	2.1				100.0			
	9 meters	S.E.	53	73	20		218		218			
		X	1899	1858	40		606		606			
ctober												
MONTH: October		%		61.6 15.2 23.2					100.0			
24	6 meters	S.E.	233	132 40 61			73		73			
	9	×	263	162 40 61			101		101			
		84										
	3 meters	S.E.										
	3	IX										
	l								oj.			
			hanus trophus sus	<u>s</u> ganensis	<u>s</u> ! Itermedia	Rii	stipenis	emianus oius aviensis	<u>vskyi</u> Ir chaeta chaetae	gianus		
			tal Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus	Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais limplex Pigueriella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	Stylaria lacustris Uncinais uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia	Amphichaeta leydigii Dero sp.	tal Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola	Limmontilus aptrata Limnodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limnoblus Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis	Potamothrix veidovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	eldae	at
		Taxa	Total Naididae Chaetogaster Chaetogaster Chaetogaster	Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litoral Paranais simplex Piguetiella mich Pristina foreli	tylaria ncinais ejdovsky	Amphichae Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limmodrilus hoff Limmodrilus ang Limmodrilus prod	Limnodrilus udek Aulodrilus limno Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix mold	Cotamoth Camatures Camatures	tylodrí	Enchytraeidae	Hirudinea
			다 다이이의	지지하다	비에디어	▼ Ω	다 다 다 다 다 다	네 데 때 데 다	14144	ΔJ	14	

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

		%		0.04	58.0	2.0		100.0			
	15 meters	S.E.	377	205	586	20	132	132 10	07	61	
	15	1×	1010	404	586	20	505	505	40	121	
	,										
		%		8.96	3.0			100.0			
	12 meters	S.E.	337	345	20		1081	1081			
uth 2	12	×	199	979	20		1899	1899			
TRANSECT: South 2											
TRAN	ø	84		9.96	3.4			100.0			
	9 meters	S.E.	283	285	35		374	374			
		IX	1798	1737	61		1555	1555			
October											
MONTH: October		%		69.8 9.9	19.8						
	6 meters	S.E.	141	112 20	40						
		×	202	141 20	07						
		8									
	3 meters	S.E.									
		IX									
			တျ	iis	ia		નાળાવા જો	tae e			
			laphanus lastrophu etosus etosus	higanens	ita intermed digii		imeister fustipeni fustipeni fustipeni fustipeni ralis kemianus kemianus oblus.	air chae r chaeta	ingianus	•	
		er	Chactogaster diaphanus Chactogaster diastrophus Chactogaster setosus Nais simplex Nais variabilis Paranais litotalis	Piguetiels simples Priguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli Pristina osborni	Uncinais uncinata Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii		ital Tubificidae Limmodrilus hoffmeisteri Limmodrilus apustipenis Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus gelemianus Limmodrilus lümekemianus Aulodrilus lümoblus Peloscoles freyi Poremetriki molaviensis	Immatures W/o hair chaetae Immatures W/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	nea
		Taxa	Chaetogaster Chaetogaster Chaetogaster Chaetogaster Nais simplex Nais variabi. Paranais ilte	Piguet: Pristir Pristir Stuler	Uncina Vejdovs Amphich	Dero sp.	Total Tubificidae Limmodrilus hoff Limmodrilus gagu Limmodrilus profi Limmodrilus poli Limmodrilus udek Aulodrilus lumo Peloscoles freyi Poramotrilus immod	Immatur	Stylodi	Enchytı	Hirudinea
		•									

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

						MONTH: October			TRANSECT: North 3	orth 3					
	3	3 meters		,	6 meters		6	9 meters		12	12 meters		15 1	15 meters	
Таха	IX	S.E.	54	IX	S.E.	54	×	S.E.	8	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Naididae Chaetogaster diaphanus				364	126		2101	099		2505	336		1576 40	334 20	2.5
Chaetogaster diastrophus Chaetogaster setosus Nais simplex										07	20	1.6			
Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex Paranais simplex Piguetiella michiganensis Pristina foreli				343	123	94.2	1838	266	87.5	2403	332	95.9	1333 20	305 20	84.6
ristina Osborni St <u>ylaria lacustris</u> Uncinais uncinata				20	20	5.5	162	73	7.7	40	20	1.6	691	Ċ	6
Vejdovskyella intermedia Amphichaeta leydigii							101	73	4.8	20	20	8.0	707 70	20	1.3
Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri				20	20		1616	420		3333	252		3111	925	
Limmodrilus angustipenis Limmodrilus profundicola Limmodrilus spiralis Limmodrilus udekemdanus Aulodrilus limmoblus													20 20	20	9.0
Peloscolex freyi Potamothrix moldaviensis Potamothrix veidovskyi Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae				20	20	100,0	1616	420	100.0	3333	252	100.0	263 2767 40	132 547 20	8.5 88.9 1.3
Stylodrilus heringianus							20	20	0.2	20	20	0.2	2182	175	14.8
Enchytraeidae							222	88		364	93		1535	73	
Hirudinea													20	20	

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

1.3	12 meters 15 meters	\overline{X} S.E. \overline{X} S.E. \overline{X}	848 153 1353 331		20 20 1.5	848 142 100.0 1313 325 97.0				1697 723 303 140			1697 723 100.0 303 140 100.0		81 53 20 20	
TRANSECT: South 3	9 meters	X S.E. %	3070 317	101 53 3.3		2747 359 89.5	20 20 0.7	162 40 5.3	9	1555 225		61 35 3.9	1495 193 96.1		61	
MONTH: October	6 meters	X S.E. %	1939 648	202 113 10.4		1475 419 76,1		202 88 10.4	61 61 3.1	465 107			465 107 100.0			
	3 meters	X S.E. %	61	20 20 33.3		20 20 33.3			20 20 33.3							
•		Таха	Total Naididae	Chaetogaster <u>diaphanus</u> Chaetogaster <u>diastrophus</u> Chaetogaster <u>setosus</u> Nais simplex	Nais variabilis Paranais litoralis Paranais simplex	Piguetiella michiganensis	Pristina osborni	Unident and and a second of the second of th	Veluovskyeila illeeimedia Amphichaeta leydigii <u>Dero</u> sp.	Total Tubificidae Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri Limnodrilus angustipenis Limnodrilus profundicola	Limmodrilus Spiralis Limmodrilus udekemianus Aulodrilus limmobius	Potamothrix moldaviensis	Immatures w/o hair chaetae Immatures w/hair chaetae	Stylodrilus heringianus	Enchytraeidae	

Mean densities (number m⁻²) of gastropod and pelecypod taxa present at each station sampled in 1978 near J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, the taxa beneath total Gastropoda, total Pisidium and total Sphaerium at each depth have been expressed as a percentage of their respective summed totals. (\overline{X} = mean, \overline{S} . \overline{E} . = standard error, \overline{n} = 3). APPENDIX 8.

MONTH: April TRANSECT: North 1	6 meters 9 meters 12 meters 15 meters	\overline{X} S.E. \overline{X} S.E. \overline{X} S.E. \overline{X}	40 20 20 20 222 107	40 20 100.0 20 20 100.0 182 92 82.0 40 20 18.0	202 123 20 20 808 165	202 123 20 20 808 165	101 73 50.0 81 20 10.0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 20 9.9 20 20 9.9	81 53 10.0	61 61 30.2 61 7.5	
MONTH: April		S.E. %										
	3 meters	X S.E. %										
	1	Таха	Total Gastropoda	Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata	Lymnaea sp. Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum		Pisidium 1111jeborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile	<u>Pisidium walkeri</u> <u>Pisidium</u> spp.	Total <u>Sphaerium</u> <u>Sphaerium nitidum</u> Sphaerium striatinum

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		%		100.0			26.8	7.4	2.4		41.4		12.2	
	15 meters	S.E.	20	20 1	88	88	73	35	20		53		40	
	15	×	07	40	828	828	222	19	20		343		101	
		89		100.0			9.6	9.4	9.4	4.7	57.1	4.7	4.7	
	12 meters	S.E.	53	53	160	160	40	20	20	20	140	20	20	
	12	×	81	81	424	424	40	40	70	20	242	20	20	
TRANSECT: South 1														
TRANSECT		%		40 100.c							100.0			
	9 meters	S.E.	40	40	35	35					35			
	6	×	40	40	61	61					61			
April														
MONTH: April	S	8												
	6 meters	S.E.												
		IX												
		%												
	3 meters	S.E.												
		IX												
											Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum			
			,	t culata			anum	ıtus	ul.	borgi	m f. nit m f. pau	皿 011e	9	lum itinum sversum
		nt.	stropoda	valvata sp. Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	lecypoda	sidium m adamsi	Pisidium casertanum Fisidium compressum	Pisidium conventus	m fallax	um nenslowanum	Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. paupero	Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile	⊞ spp.	otal <u>Sphaerium</u> Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda	Valvate Valvate Amnico Bythini Lymnaea	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium Pisidium adamsi	Pisidi	Pisidic	Pisidium	Pisidium	Pisidit Pisidiu	Pisidit Pisidit	Pisidium spp.	Total Sphaerium Sphaerium nit Sphaerium str. Sphaerium tra
		'	•			•								* *

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa Total Castropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Andricola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp. Total Pisidium adamsi Pisidium conventus Pisidium conventus Pisidium illilebora	3 neters X X S.E. %	20 20 KI	MONTH: April 6 meters S.E. % 20 20 20 20	X	S.E. % 20 12.3 20 12.3 25 74.7		12 meters 20 20 20 20 126 146 81 82 20 20 20 20 20	80.2 19.8 47.2 17.8 11.7 11.7 5.8	152 162 162 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 20 20 20	15 meters S.E. 40 40 40 281 281 112 61 20 40 61 20 61 60 61 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	74.7 24.7 32.0 112.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 28.0 28.0
Total Sphaerium Sphaerium nitidum				20	20	20	20				
Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum				20	20 100.0	20	20	100.0			

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		64						19.8			19.8		7.09		
	15 meters	S.E.				73	73	20			20		35		
	15	×				101	101	20			20		19		
		ı													
		%		66.2	33.1			40.1		6.6	50.0				
	12 meters	S.E.	35	07	20	112	112	07		20	73				
	12	×	61	40	20	202	202	81		20	101				
TRANSECT: South 2															
FRANSECT		84						66.2			33.1				
	9 meters	S.E.				61	61	40			30				
		×				61	61	40			20				
April															
MONTH: April	s.	8													
	6 meters	S.E.													
		×													
	ı														
	s	%													
	3 meters	S.E.													
		IX									티				
											tidum uperculu				
			ar .	ėļ	culata	_	7	tanum	ntus	henslowanum	um f. ni um f. pa	<u>tum</u> <u>bile</u>	1	dumatinum	sversum
		ха	Total Gastropoda	ta sp.	Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum	Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax	Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium lillieborgi	Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile	Pisidium spp.	Total Sphaerium Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striati	Sphaerium transversum
		Taxa	Total G	Valva	Bythi. Lymna	Total Po	Total P.	Pisid	Pisid:	Pisidium	Pisid	Pisid Pisid:	Pisid	Total Si Sphaer Sphaer	Sphaeı

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		MONTH: April		TRANSECT: North 3	3					
	3 meters	6 meters	9 me	meters	12	12 meters		i	15 meters	
Таха	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	IX S	S.E. %	IX	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda			70	20	222	53		283	81	
Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.			07	20 100.0	202	07	91.0	182. 81	35 40	64.3 28.6
Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.					20	20	0.6	20	20	7.1
Total Pelecypoda			182	35	777	73		1333	321	
Total Pisidium			182	35	777	73		1252	332	
Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum			19	35 33.5	121	61	27.3	995	141	45.2
Pisidium compressum Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax			61	61 33.5	40	20	0.6	101 141	53 20	8.1
Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium lillieborgi Pisidium ittidum finitidum Pisidium attidum finitidum Pisidium attidum finitidum	E		07	20 22.0	222	53	50.0	384	145	30.7
Fisialium supinum Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile Pisidium valkeri	1							!		
Pisidium spp.			20	20 11.0	61	35	13.7	61		6.4
Total Sphaerium								81	53	
Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum								81	53	100.0

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

50.0
50
50
13.2
20 20
40 50 50
32.8
50
20
al
uperculu
nitileuorki nitileuorki nitidum f. pe supinum variabile walkeri spp. rium nitidum i striatinum i striatinum i striatinum
Pisatium Sphaerium Sphaerium Sphaerium

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

	15 meters	X S.E. %	162 101 101 40 62.3	61 61 37.7	263 88	263 88	20 20 7.6	61 61 23.2 20 20 7.6	81 40 30.8	61 35 23.2	20 20 7.6	
		8%	242 70 141 81 58.3	41.7			22.3	11.0 16.8	5.5	11.0	11.0	
	12 meters	S.E.	70 81	40	61	61	81	20 35	20	70	20	
h 1	17	×	242 141	101	364	364	81	40	20 20	07	61 40	
TRANSECT: North 1	9 meters	S.E. %	20 14 20 20 100.0		20	20	75.3				20 24.7	
	6	IX	20 20		81	81	61				20	
MONTH: July	6 meters	X S.E. %										
	3 meters	X S.E. %										
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera	Valvata sp. Amilcola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Pisidium adamsi Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum	Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum	Pisidium 11111eborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile	Pisidium walkeri Pisidium spp.	Total <u>Sphaerium</u> <u>Sphaerium nitidum</u> <u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		%		60.1 39.9				17.5	22.5 10.0	12.5 5.0	12.5	12.5			
	15 meters	S.E.	126	70 61		323	323	73 61	105 40	73 40	7.5	53			
	15 1	ı×	303	182 121		808	808	141 61	182 81	101 40	101	101			
		f	.,				~								
		1													
	8.	8						100.0							
	12 meters	S.E.				35	35	35							
		×				61	61	61							
South]															
TRANSECT: South 1		6%		32.8	9.59			75.3		24.7				100.0	
T	9 meters	S.E	35	3.0	40	20	20	35		20			20	20 1	
	ш 6	ı×	61	20	40	101	81	61		20			20	20	
	,														
MONTH: July	1	ı						0		0					
TNOM	ers	%						50.0		50.0					
	6 meters	S.E.				20	20	20		20					
		×				40	40	20		20					
		84													
	3 meters	S.E.													
	3 11	×													
!										u1um					
										FISICIUM LILL/GEOOFEI PISICIUM nitidum f. nitidum Pisicium nitidum f. pauperculum				el	
			rd :	el	aculata	es	,	rtanum ressum	Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum	dum f.	abile	1	# T	Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum	
		g	stropod	a since	iia tent	lecypod	sidium	Pisidium compressum	Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowan	Pisidium nitidum f. Pisidium nitidum f. Pisidium nitidum f.	Fisition Suprnum Pisition variabile	Pisidium spp.	haerium	ium str ium tra	
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda	Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.	Bythir Lymnae	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Pisidi Pisidi	Pisidi Pisidi	Pisidi Pisidi	Pisidi	Pisidi	Total Sphaerium	Sphaer Sphaer	
			.,				į.·1						. '		

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		%	76.2	23.8			17.7	2.4	13.7	17.1 2.4	29.0	3.2	6.5	10.5	
	15 meters	S.E.	229 165	73	1418	1418	357	61	180	160 61	420	40	88	158	
	15	×	424 323	101	2505	2505	07 777	61	343	303 61	727	81	162	263	
		%	6.99	33.1			40.1	5.0	25.0	2.0	5.0	15.1	5.0		
	12 meters	S.E.	61 53	20	07	07	107	20	53	20	20	35	20		
	12	×	121 81	40	707	707	162	20	101	20	20	61	20		
North 2	,														
TRANSECT: North 2		%		0.00			59.9	`	6.6					19.8	
F	9 meters	S.E.	20	20 100.0	53	53	70	2	20					20	
	6	IX	20	20	202	202	121	2	20					40	
1y															
MONTH: July		*	50.0	50.0			9.59							32.8	
	6 meters	S.E.	700	20	35	35	07							20	
	9	IX	40	20	19	61	40							20	
		84													
	3 meters	S.E.													
	3.1	ı×													
	Į.		opoda <u>incera</u>	Valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	ypoda	ium	adamsi	Conventus	fallax	henslowanum	11111eborgi natadim f nitidim	nitidum f. pauperculum	supinum variabile	<u>walkeri</u> spp.	tal Sphaerium Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera	Valvata (Amnicola Bythinia Lymnaea s	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium		Pisidium	Pisidium	Pisidium	Pisidium	Pisidium	Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabi	Pisidium walkeri Pisidium spp.	Total <u>Sphaerium</u> <u>Sphaerium nitidum</u> <u>Sphaerium striatii</u> <u>Sphaerium striatii</u>

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

						Σ	MONTH: July			TRAN	TRANSECT: South 2							
	. '	3 meters			9	6 meters			9 meters	s	1	1	12 meters	ø		15 meters	ters	
Taxa	×	S.E.	84	'^	×	S.E.	8	×	X S.E. %	89		×	S.E.	%	×	s l	ш	**
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera								07	40 40	1		162 81	73 20	162 73 81 20 50.0		182 92 162 73 8	92 73	0.68
Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.								04	04	T00.	5	19	35	61 35 37.7	20		20	11.0
bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.												20	20	12.3				
Total Pelecypoda								162	101			545	70			303	92	
Total Pisidium								162	101			525	88		303		92	
risidium daamsi Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum								07	20	24.7	7	202	40	38.5	20		20	9.9
Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax Pisidium hensiowanum								61	61	37.7	7	81 20	40	15.4	81 40		53	26.7 13.2
Fisidium illidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum								20	20	12.3	e	61 40	35	11.6	101		70	33.3
Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile								07	20	24.7	7	20 20	20	3.8 8.8	07		20	13.2
risidium app.												81	81	15.4	20		20	9.9
Total <u>Sphaerium</u> Sphaerium <u>nitidum</u>												20	20					
Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum												20	20	100.0				

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		62	62.8	37.2			15.7	10.1	34.0	11.3	8.8	c G	50.00
	15 meters	S.E.	132 88	73	1073	1009	140 20 61	107 176	515	93	73	81	07
	15	×	707	263	3293	3212	505 20 303	323 323 323	1001	364	283	81	0 4 4
		89	8.98	13.2			31.8 27.3	9.0	4.5	9.0	4.5		100.0
	12 meters	S.E.	105 112	40	160	123	40 121	20 20 20	20	20	20	40	40
_	1	×	303 263	40	787	777	141 121	70 70 70	20	07	20	07	40
TRANSECT: North 3													
TRANSECT		%	50.0	50.0			90.1	6.6					
	9 meters	S.E.	20	20	81	81	93	20					
		X	40 20	20	202	202	182	20					
July													
MONTH: July	ş	%							50.0		50.0		
	6 meters	S.E.			40	40			20		20		
		IX	•		40	40			20		20		
	s	84											
	3 meters	S.E.											
		IX							티				
									itidum aupercul				
			la era	aculata	Eg.	Ţ	ertanum oressum	lax slowanum	Idum f. p	labile eri			iatinum ansversum
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera	valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Pisidium compressum Pisidium compressum Pisidium compressum	Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum	FISICIUM IIIIJEDOIKI Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Bisidium cuniquum f. pauperculum	Pisidium variabile	Pisidium spp.	Total Sphaerium	Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum
		Ts	Total (Amnie Byth: Lymne	Total 1	Total 1	Pisic Pisic	Pisic	Pisic	Pisic	Pisic	Total	Spha Spha

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		84	100.0					16.5	6.99				
	15 meters	S.E.	20 20 100.0		61	19		20	40				
	15	IX	20		121	121		20	81				
		ı											
		%		20 20 100.0			39.6	19.8	19.8	19.8			100.0
	12 meters	S.E.	20	20	92	73	07	20	20	20		20	20
3	1	×	20	20	121	101	40	20	20	20		20	20
TRANSECT: South 3													
TRANSECT		84	65.6	32.8			18.0	27.5	0.6	18.0	27.5		
	9 meters	S.E.	1 35 0 20 65.6	20	53	53	40	35	20	40	35		
	5,	IX	61	20	222	222	40	61	20	40	61		
July													
MONTH: July		%		100.0			9.59				32.8		
	6 meters	X S.E. %	50	20 100.0	35	35	20				20		
		×	20	20	61	61	40				20		
		%											
	3 meters	S.E.											
		IX											
									idum perculum				
			mi	ulata			ssum	wanum	m f. nit	11e	4	Ē	tinum
		ra l	Valvata sincera	valvata sp. Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	lecypoda	tal <u>Pisidium</u> Pisidium adamsi	Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum	Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum	Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium cunimum	Pisidium variabile	Pisidium spp.	tal Sphaerium	Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera	Amnicola sp. Bythinia ten Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total <u>Pisidium</u> Pisidium adar	Pisidir Pisidir Pieddir	Pisidium Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidium	Pisidiu	Pisidiu	Total Sphaerium	Sphaeri

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		MONTH: October	ber	TRANSECT: North 1	1					
	3 meters	6 meters	9 meters			12 meters		15	15 meters	
Taxa	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E.	%	X	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.			20 20		20	20	100.0	141 141	73 73	100.0
Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.			20 20	100.0						
Total Pelecypoda			162 73		343	314		1535	995	
Total Pisidium			162 73		343	314		1515	457	
risidium adamsı Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum			20 20	12.3	162	162	47.2	323	81	21.3
Pisidium conventus Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum				6	20	20 20	5.8	121 162	61 53	8.0
	a l		20 20 61 40 40	12.3 37.6 24.7	61	61	17.8	545 20	299	36.0
Pisidium variabile					20	20	5.8	20	20	1.3
Pisidium spp.			20 20	12.3	61	35	17.8	323	132	21.3
Total Sphaerium								20	20	
Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum								20	20	100.0

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		%	100.0				6.6	9.9		39.9 6.6		26.7		100.0
	15 meters	S.E.			179	160	20	20		61 20		40	20	20
	15	I×	465		323	303	20	20		121 20		81	20	20
		%	61 61 40 40 65.6	32.8		6.6	15.1	4.9	9.9	25.0 4.9	6.4	6.6		
	12 meters	S.E.	61 40	20	267	267	61	20	70	53 20	20	70		
	12	×	61 40	20	404	404 40	61	20	40	101 20	20	40		
South 1														
TRANSECT: South 1		%	55.6	32.8				0.6	0.81	63.5				
T	9 meters	S.E.	61 40 65.6	20	53	53		20		20 (
	6	×	61 40	20	222	222		20	04	141				
October														
MONTH: October		%												
	6 meters	S.E.												
		IX												
		%												
	3 meters	S.E.												
	3	×												
,										dum erculum				
				ılata			mnus	sn:	vanum	f. niti	. Je	đ	E	inum
			valvata sincera Valvata sp. Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.	bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	ecypoda	ral Pisidium Pisidium adamsi	Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum	conventus fallax		Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum Pisidium sunitidum	variabile valkeri	a spp.	tal Sphaerium Sphaerium nitidum	Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum
		Taxa	Valvata sincere Valvata sp. Amnicola sp.	Lymnaea	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium Pisidium adam	Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidium Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidium	Pisidium spp.	Total Sphaerium	Sphaerit Sphaerit
		1	Ĥ		Ĭ	Ē							ŭ	

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		8	80.2	19.8			26.5	3.5 5.0 1.9	$\frac{1.1}{17.2}$	3.5 3.5 6.9		50.0
	ers	E	101 81 8	20 1	819	578	179 2		20 152 1 20	61 61 93	40	20 5 20 5
	15 meters	S.E.	31	.,	[9	57	17	14		000	7	(1 (1
		IX	101 81	20	1798	1757	465	61 263 384	20 303 20	61 61 121	70	20 20
		%					17.8	14.3 17.8	28.6	17.8		
	12 meters	S.E.			202	202	53	53 53	53 20	40		
	12 ш	X			999	999	101	81 101	162 20	101		
North 2		, , ,			ν,	ĽΛ	1	н				
	,											
TRANSECT:		%					19.8	39.6	19.8	19.8		100.0
	9 meters	S.E.			112	73	20	40	20	20	05	40
	6	ı×			141	101	20	07	20	20	40	07
tober												
MONTH: October	1	1										
MON	ers	Е. %										
	6 meters	S.E.										
		IX										
		%										
	3 meters	S.E.										
	3 1	×										
	İ								1 um			
									<pre>Lilljeborgi nitidum f. nitidum nitidum f. pauperculum ensimm</pre>			
			la la	aculata	m!	į	casertanum	conventus fallax henslowanum	<pre>Lilljeborgi nitidum f. nitidum nitidum f. pauperor cuntum</pre>	abile eri	mn þj	Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum
		—	stropodes	la sp. la tenta sp.	Lecypoda	adinm m adams	Pisidium casertanum Pisidium compressum		Pisidium Lilljebo Pisidium nitidum Pisidium nitidum Pisidium nitidum	Pisidium variabile Pisidium walkeri Pisidium spp.	stal <u>Sphaerium</u> Sphaerium nitidum	lum str
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincers Valvata sp.	Amnicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium Pisidium adamsi	Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidium Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidium Pisidium Pisidium	Pisidit Pisidit Pisiditu	Total Sphaerium Sphaerium nit	Sphaer
		ı	ĭ		Ĭ	Ĭ					ĭ	

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

					MONTH: October			TRANSECT: South 2			-			
	3 meters			6 meters		6	9 meters		12	12 meters		15	15 meters	
	X S.E.	%	IX	S.E.	%	ı×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	%	×	S.E.	84
									20	20	100.0			
Valvata sp. Amilcola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymmaea sp.														
						242	140		222	123		101	40	
						222	123		222	123		101	40	
						101	73	45.5	40	40	18.0	20	20	19.8
conventus fallax henslowanum						61	61	27.5	61	35	27.5	20	20	19.8 19.8
Pisidium 1111jeborgi Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum						40	40	18.0	81 40	53	36.5	20	20	19.8
												20	20	19.8
						20	20	0.6						
						20	20							
Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum						20	20	20 100.0						
														-

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

ļ			0				2	2	2 9 9	0 4		П		1
		%	100.0				19.5	4.	9.7 16.6 5.6	32.		11.1		
	15 meters	S.E.	73		337	337	07	3.5	40 126 53	199 20		40		
	15	×	101		1454	1454	283	19	141 242 81	465		162		
		%	50.0	50.0			17.8	5.8	17.8	41.1		17.8		
	12 meters	S.E.	40	20	179	179	61	20	61	73		61		
	12	ı×	40	20	343	343	61	20	61	141		19		
North 3	,													
TRANSECT: North 3		%						12.3	24.7 37.6	24.7			100.0	
II	9 meters	S.E.			112	132			40	20			40 10	
	6	IX			202	162		20	40 61	07			07	
tober														
MONTH: October		%												
Σ	6 meters	S.E.												
	9	×												
		%												
	3 meters	S.E.												
	3													
i		' 								ım rculum				
			į	מו			5 5	s	num	f. nitidu f. pauper	اله		num	
			opoda incera p.	rentacu. P.	ypoda	fum	casertan	conventu	fallax henslowa	nitidum	supinum variabil	spp.	nitidum striati transve	
		Taxa	Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera Valvata sp. Annicola sp.	Lymnaea sp.	Total Pelecypoda	Total Pisidium	Pisidium casertanum	Pisidium conventus	Pisidium fallax Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium 1111 jehorei	Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile	Pisidium spp.	Total <u>Sphaerium</u> <u>Sphaerium nitidum</u> <u>Sphaerium striatinum</u> <u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>	
			Tot	니니!	Tot	Tot	니다니요	41 [24]	ᄥ	네 바니 다니	파I 타I 6	비터	T O I O I O I	

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

		MONTH: October		TRANSECT: South 3	
	3 meters	6 meters	9 meters	12 meters	15 meters
Таха	X S.E. %	X S.E. %	X S.E.	X S.E. %	X S.E. %
Total Gastropoda Valvata sincera				101 40	81 81 81 81 100.0
Valvata sp. Vanicola sp. Bythinia tentaculata Lymnaea sp.				61 60.4 40 40 39.6	
Total Pelecypoda			81 40	121 121	101 40
Total Pisidium			81 40	121 121	101 40
Pisidium casertanum				20 20 16.5	
Pisidium conventus			20 20 24.7		ç
Pisidium lanax Pisidium henslowanum Pisidium 1111 jehoroj					20 20 19.8 20 20 19.8
η HI H			20 20 24.7	61 61 50.4	61 35 60.4
Pisidium supinum Pisidium variabile					
Pisidium walkeri Pisidium spp.				40 40 33.1	
iotai Sphaerium Sphaerium nitidum Sphaerium striatinum Sphaerium transversum					